ASK FOR INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS KARNIK BROS. BOMBAY 4

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 41 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

ROHINI CHANDRA ASAFOETIDA

Makes Pickles, Vegetables, Savouries Flavoury, Appetizing and Digestive.
Regd. Trade Mark.
Available in 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. tins
Apply to:—
VARJIWANDAS HIRJEE & CO.
240, Vadgadi, Mandvi, Bombay 3
Telegrams: "SANSCRIT" Phone: 24754.

SIR SIKANDAR GREETS MAULANA AZAD'S ELECTION TO CONGRESS GADI

Punjab Premier And Cabinet Members Join Lahore Reception To Nation's Tribune: Madras Muslims Welcome Choice

ROY ON DELEGATES' VERDICT: "LEFT" AND "RIGHT" DEFINED

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan.

LAHORE, February 16.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President-Elect of the fifty-third session of the National Congress, by the citizens of Lahore at a huge party held in the Town Hall grounds.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, and all Cabinet members attended the function.

Maulana Azad was garlanded by Sir Shahabuddin, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and was the recipient of the heartiest congratulations by a large number of distinguished citizens who greeted him with cheers.—United Press. ...

SIND DEADLOCK DEFIES SOLUTION

SEARCH FOR CABINET

Dr. Moonje's Advice To Hindu Party: Poser To League

KARACHI. Feb. 16.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux saw the Governor this noon and requested His Excellency to relieve him of office.

His Excellency, however, expressed his inability to do so, as no alternative arrangement has been made to carry on the Government of the province.

DR. MOONJE'S ADVICE TO HINDUS

No Opposition leader was invited by His Excellency to-day in connection with the formation of an alternative Ministry.

Meanwhile there are indications that the Hindu Independent Party which is negotiating with both Khan Bahadur Allahbux and the Muslim League is not laying its weight definitely in favour of Khan Bahadur Allahbux

Telegrams have been received by the Hindu members of the Sind Assembly from all-India Hindu leaders, including Dr. B. S. Moonje and Mr. Jugal Kishore Birla, advising them to support Khan Bahadur Allahbux.

Ministerialists Confer

The Sind Ministerialist Party met to-day under the presidency of Khan Bahadur Allahbux to take of the situation.

Members are understood to have, expressed the view that the Hindu Independent Party had gone out of its way for an attempt at settlement with the Muslim League Party which was responsible for the Manzilgah agitation leading to bloodshed in Upper Sind: and they asked why they should not join the Muslim League to teach a lesson to the Hindus.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux thereupon made it clear that he would not sacrifice his principles and would not join the Muslim Leaguers. However, if his Party men wanted, they were free to do so. This greatly moved his colleagues and followers and they promised to sink or swim with him. The members authorised Khan Bahadur Allahbux to deal with the situation as he felt best.

Poser For Muslim League

It is understood that the main demand put forward by the Hindu Independent Party to the Muslim League Party was that the latter should cease existence within and without the Assembly in Sind. How far this condition will be accepted, among others, by the Leaguers remains to be seen.—**United Press.**

LAHORE GREETS MAULANA AZAD

A large number of people including Pressmen saw Maulana Abul Kalam Azad this morning and offered him congratulations on his election as President of the Congress.

Maulana Azad met Nationalist Muslims this morning at the residence of Maulana Abdul Qadir Kasuri.

The Maulana leaves for Delhi to-morrow evening.—United Press.

MISUNDERSTANDING REMOVED

Dr. Gopichand Withdraws Resignation

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, who recently resigned over the nomination of a Congress candidate to seek by-election to the Punjab Assembly, has withdrawn his resignation as the result of personal talks with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

In a press statement Dr. Gopichand says that the whole matter was based on misunderstanding and, therefore, the permission to resign was refused by Maulana Azad.—United Press.

Congress Mission To Waziristan

PESHAWAR, Feb. 16.

After five hours' discussion on the Frontier situation the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee resolved to send a deputation to Waziristan to study the entire situation and the causes of trouble, in view of the increasing disturbances. Permission and guidance from the Congress Working Committee are being awaited.

Several members mentioned the names of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib to be nominated to the deputation.—United Press.

PALIWAL AS U. P. CONGRESS PRESIDENT

LUCKNOW, Feb. 16.

The first meeting of the newly constituted U. P. Provincial Congress Committee was held to-day when Sri Krishna Dutt Paliwal, M. L. A., (Central) was elected president by 212 votes as against

(Continued on page 4, col. 7)

AZAD ELECTED PRESIDENT

A. I. C. C. Secretariat Announcement

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 16.

In a statement issued by the office of the All-India Congress Committee, the General Secretary says that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is declared elected President of the 53rd session of the National Congress to be held at Ramgarh (Bihar) in March 1940.

The total number of votes recorded in favour of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is 1854 as against 183 in favour of Mr. M. N. Roy.—United Press.

Lathi Charge In Amritsar

AMRITSAR, Feb. 16.

A few Muslims received minor injuries as the result of a lathi charge by the police on a Muslim procession this evening.

The procession was taken out to-day in connection with Muharram celebration.

The exact number of the injured is not yet known.

WELL-KNOWN WOMAN DOCTOR DEAD.

LONDON, Feb. 16.

The death has occurred of the well-known woman Dr. Elizabeth Sloan Chesser.—Reuter.

SWEDEN REFUSES DIRECT AID TO FINNS

Reckless "Red" Advance On Mannerheim Line

Advanced Posts On Front Fall To Soviet Pressure: But Finns Claim Recapture Of Lost Positions On Karelian Isthmus

MOSCOW, Feb. 16.

A 'communique' states that on the Karelian Isthmus the enemy are retreating and abandoning arms and war materials and also suffering serious losses. Yesterday Soviet troops occupied 53 defensive fortifications. Six enemy 'planes were brought down in air combats.

Desperate Attempt To Break Through Mannerheim Line

HELSINKI, Feb. 16.

Russians are attacking in wider front in their desperate attempt to break through Mannerheim Line.

In the north of the Isthmus only the narrow river Taipale separates the two armies. As an example of the intensity of Russian artillery fire a Finnish artillery officer told Reuter that 2,000 shells had fallen round his battery.

It is recognised here that the Russian troops now attacking at Summa and Taipale are much superior to those previously encountered.

Serious Anxiety Felt

Serious anxiety is felt about the position on the Isthmus owing to lack of fresh Finnish reserves, but a number of forward positions in the Mannerheim Line taken by the Russians have been recaptured.

Soviet Pressure

Russian pressure has forced the Finns to withdraw from some of the front line positions of the Mannerheim fortifications. This was admitted in Helsinki last night.

Three days ago the Russians succeeded in capturing some advanced positions by sheer weight of men and tanks and now claim to have reached Front Line positions in the Summa Sector. Early this morning the Russians claim to have captured fifty advanced positions and Finnish arms and war material.

On the other hand, the latest message from Helsinki to-day indicates that the Finns have counter attacked and recaptured some of their advanced positions on the Karelian Front.

"Red" Bombardment

Over forty aeroplanes took part in a raid on Kajaana. Bombs of many different sizes upto half a ton were dropped and also hundreds of incendiary bombs. Four persons were killed.

DESPERATE FIGHT FOR EARLY VICTORY

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 16.

The intensity of Russian onslaught against the Mannerheim Line increased further to-day when thrusts along new lines were made, but the Finns appear to have stood firm everywhere and inflicted astonishingly heavy losses on the invaders.

Fresh waves of Soviet troops were thrown against the Finns north of Summa, over the ice of Lake Muolajaervi and at Taipale.

The attack over the lake might have been serious if it had succeeded, for it would have brought Russians to one of the main roads leading to Viipwio.

The Russians had to advance over ice on the lake ten miles wide without any cover against machine-gunners, well hidden in the surrounding woods. Moreover, the ice is now covered with the layer of three to four feet of snow in which the men floundered helplessly.

Reckless Advance

Attacks continue to-day on three principal centres on the Karelian Isthmus, namely, Summa, Taipale and Oinola, East of Muola. An eye-witness of the Russian attack at Summa declared:

"The Russians seemed to sweep

(Continued on page 7, col. 4.)

COOPER'S CASE IN PRIVY COUNCIL

Judicial Committee Grants Leave For Appeal

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON. Feb. 16.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council consisting of Lords Aitken, Porter, Tankerton, and Sir John Sanderson granted special leave to Dr. Nadir Cooper to appeal as one of the creditors to his brother's estate, involving about eighteen lakhs of rupees against the decision of the Bombay Court in the suit Cooper vs. Official Assignee.

Counsels for Dr. Cooper are Messrs. D. N. Pritt, K. C., and V. K. Krishna Memon, Bar-at-Law.

WOMEN'S CALL FOR HELP

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 16.

Women members of the Finnish Parliament have issued an appeal to women of the world to send their husbands and sons to help Finland in her fight for "freedom humanity and right."—Reuter.

CLEVER HOAX ON NAZIS

BUDAPEST, Feb. 16.

A successful hoax is reported here by which 50,000 hand grenades which were ordered for the German army, were taken from munition factories at Brunn in Sudetenland two days before the grenades were due for delivery.

SUCCESSFUL HOAX

A man dressed as a German officer arrived with "a party of soldiers" on lorries. With authentic papers he demanded delivery of the grenades. The factory authorities explained that they had been manufactured but not yet packed. But the officer said that they were required urgently, so the grenades were hurriedly packed and piled on the lorries.

GERMANS TRICKED

Two days later a genuine German officer arrived and found that he had been tricked.—Reuter.

Premier Denies Obligation

Collaboration Between Northern States Is To Ensure Neutrality

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 16.

The Prime Minister stated to-day that Sweden had rejected a request from Finland for direct military aid.

NO OBLIGATION TO HELP FINLAND

The policy of the Swedish Government (as approved by Parliament on January 17) was outlined by the Prime Minister in which he stated that the object of collaboration between the Northern States was to ensure neutrality and independence.

There was never any question of a military coalition and there was no obligation on Sweden to go to the help of Finland.

The Prime Minister emphasised that, although Finland had the sympathy of the Swedish Government, caution was necessary to avoid being drawn into the conflict.

FINNISH REQUEST

The newspaper "Aftonbladet" states that the Finnish Government had advised Sweden that Finland could not hold out any longer alone and must either have two divisions of men from Sweden as volunteers, or else must apply to the Western Powers for help.

The Prime Minister rejecting the request for direct military aid declared that the Government had on different occasions received requests from Finland for supply of necessities and on the whole these requests had been acceded to. Certain measures had been taken with regard to caring for the wounded and invalids from Finland in Sweden and the transfer of civilian workmen from Sweden to Finland.

During their visits to Stockholm, Members of the Finnish Government had raised the question of aid by supply of men. As recent as February 13 the Finnish Foreign Minister had raised the matter, but the policy of the Swedish Government, as approved by Parliament on January 17, would remain unchanged.

RAILWAY BUDGET At A Glance

	(In Lakhs of Rupees) Revised estimate 1939-40	Budget estimate 1940-41
Gross Traffic Receipts	102.30	108.19
Total Working Expenses	70.35	71.83
Net Miscellaneous receipts	.58	.75
Net Railway revenue	32.53	37.11
Interest Charges	28.92	28.82

(See Page 16)

RAILWAY MEMBER CAUGHT BY

Excess Profits Tax Contagion!

Legislators On Budget's New Burdens

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, February 16.

So thinly attended was the House this morning, that not more than 20 elected members were present and therefore the Railway Budget presented to the Assembly, despite its many surprises, drew little comment in the lobby.

"The contagion of Excess Profits Tax appears to have caught the Railway Member also" said one Nationalist Party member sarcastically to me regarding the proposed increase in the railway rates and fares.

More than one member expressed regret that Sir A. Clow's first Railway Budget is a budget of new burdens for all.

THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS' WOES.

In the course of a statement Mr. Lalchand Navalrai deplored that when the country was expecting reduction in the rates and fares and some relief for the long suffering third class passengers, Government has come forward with a proposal for increasing rates and fares.

It is proposed to raise five crores more next year by these increases; but in the lobby there appears to be a feeling that they may have actually the opposite effect on revenues.

London Delegation To Congress

LONDON, Feb. 16.

A suggestion that an All-Party Parliamentary delegation should proceed to India was first mooted two months ago, but it was allowed to lapse pending the outcome of the discussions between the Viceroy and Indian leaders.

The suggestion is now resusciated principally by the recently-formed Indian National Committee and is finding some favour with parliamentarians.

The suggestion is that a delegation of approximately eight, not sponsored by any particular Party, should proceed to India about March 12 in time to attend the Ramgarh Congress to "guage the strength of Indian feeling."

The parliamentarians mentioned in this connection include Mr Vernon Bartlet, Mr. Dobbie, and Lord Listowel.

Several Conservatives have been tentatively approached and it is understood they are giving the matter sympathetic consideration.—**Reuter.**

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

The Metropolitan Industrial Bank, Lucknow—Wanted Agents on pay and commission for an attractive Banking scheme. (10229)

Wanted a B. A. B. T. or at least S. T. C. with second language Persian as Assistant teacher in a High School in the Indian State. Service pensionable. Pay Rs. 50 p.m. to 70 by biennial increment of Rs. 5 p.m. Future prospects according to vacancies in higher grades. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 1960, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an expert weaving and design master to control about 30 power looms. Main line woollen fancy piece goods. Apply sharp with qualifications and experience stating the minimum salary acceptable. Post Box No. 44, Amritsar. (12825)

Wanted Energetic hands efficient in business canvassing. Competency fetches liberal salary, commission and stock. Favourable terms offered. Prospectus with the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam, Nilgris. (12819)

Lady Companion—A cultured and an educated lady is required by a respectable home in Delhi. Light work. Widow, without encumberances preferred. Apply stating minimum salary to Box No. 12815, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Asst. by H. S. Gaind, Arya Nagar, Lucknow. Author and Trainer of New and Prospective Life Insurance Agents by correspondence. State salary required. (12810)

Lady Secretary with highest Secretarial qualifications, knowing shorthand-typewriting seeks position as Private Secretary to a businessman. Write Box No. 12812, Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Assistant on Rs. 60/- by H. S. Gaind, A.C.I.I. (Lond.), Arya Nagar, Lucknow, Insurance Agents' Trainer (by post) and Author of "Insurance Beginners' Sales Course". (12663)

62. TO BE LET

To Let Airy, Well-Lighted Blocks for all communities at "Summit" Forjett Hill Road at Rs. 50. Inquire on spot or Telephone 20413 Bengali. Between 3 and 5 p.m. (1398)

68. FLATS TO LET

Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema, top floor flat, suitable large family, Rent 150. Apply Premises. Telephone 26968. (12796)

Small Modern Flats—To Let to Gujaraties and Deccanese two and three-roomed flats in two buildings under construction at the junction of Mangalwadi and new road, Girgaum, with independent W.C. bath, shower, wash-hand basin, store-room and a small vestibule for visitors, which will be available for renting from 1st May 1940. These buildings contain sixty flats and are to be provided with lifts as also electric pumps for constant supply of water as well as a badminton court. All the flats are to be finished on the lines of English Homes. A telephone will be also installed for the use of the tenants. Rents for two-roomed flats with the above-mentioned accommodation vary from Rs. 30/- to Rs. 46/- and of three roomed flats from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 60/-. Those who are desirous of securing such accommodation in advance should see the undersigned owners of the premises or 'phone 26443. Simon & Co., Architects, Commissariat Building, Hornby Road. (12783)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

To Let furnished bungalows at Fritchley Hill and Bhangar Wadi, Lonavla. Apply Receiver, High Court, 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1979)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let between Reserve and Grindlay Bank, Mint Road, Modern office premises. Ground floor for Bank only. Upper five floors each 5,600 sq. feet. full or part. Apply on premises. 'Phone 20955. (12824)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Zat-Pat. Ruz Ointment Registered Sure and Effective Cure for Burns, Cut and all kinds of skin diseases. Price 8 annas per bottle. Postage extra. Sold everywhere. Prepared by The Pravin Pharmacy, Malad, Bombay. (12820)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy. Best Postal Tuition in India guaranteed. Scholarships for deserving. For Asthma, Loss of vitality, Sexual diseases, etc., we offer best specifics. Case sheet forms sent free. "Common Diseases and their treatment" a practical book on Homoeopathy written by an eminent Allopath, available for sale. Apply: Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (12764)

240. PARTNERSHIPS OFFERED.

Wanted a partner, should be able to invest Rupees one lac for manufacturing English Products in India. Large sales, monopoly articles. Apply Box No. 12836, "Bombay Chronicle."

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS.

Established 1923 Inter-Provincial Claim Collecting Experts collect decreed claims anywhere in India at own cost R. Vanmalidass Company, Round Building, Kalbadevi, Bombay. 'Phone 31516. (12773)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Wonderful forecasting of 1940, describing love-affairs, finance, health, litigation, profit and loss in business, speculation, lucky time and number, races, lottery, etc., also accurate answers to any five questions. Send Rs. 1/8, age and name of any flower to Mrs. Mohanee, 104, 3rd floor, Bazargate Street, Bombay. Consultations by mail only. (12820)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Monthly Remuneration 100/- rising to 225/-, Bonus 300/-, No Investment, Samples Free Nationals (Woollen & Silk Mills) Limited, Ludhiana (12744)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans? On Promissory Notes alone, very large amount has been already advanced to Police and other Government servants, Railways, Municipal, Tramways and other Employees and Businessmen. All kinds of mortgages also transacted. Proofs and Certificates from over 150 persons already advanced. Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation 269, Hornby Road, (Time 11 to 2; 4 to 6) and Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction, (9 to 11; 2 to 4). (12833)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

"Universal Uncooked Food" Post two annas stamps to B. S. Gopalarow Rajahmundry, for dietetics and naturopathy. (12829)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

TWO NEW RATE CIRCULARS viz., Local Rate Advice No. 2 and Special Rate Circular No. 1 of 1940, have been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. 1981

NOTICE.

SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from Licensed Stevedores for the supply of labour, etc., for loading and discharging stores, baggage, etc., into and from Government Ships during the period from 1st April 1940 to 31st March, 1941.

Tender Forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from the PRINCIPAL SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER, INDIA, 10, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Bombay, 13th February, 1940. (1952)

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Wanted SUBORDINATE JUDGES for seven posts *Pay:—Second Class*: Rs. 275-15-380 (second grade), Rs. 400-20-520 (first grade): *First Class*: Rs. 540-40-700. Rs. 250 during probation *Age*:—Not less than 21 or more than 30 years on *30th April 1940*. *Qualifications*:—LL.B. or a Barrister, or a Pleader or Advocate of the Bombay High Court, *with* three years' practice in a Civil Court in the Province of Bombay: mother tongue Gujarati, Marathi, or Kannada. Full details should be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P.W.D. Secretariat, Bombay, sending an addressed envelope with one anna stamp affixed to it. Last date for the receipt of applications on the printed prescribed form (which will be supplied on receipt of addressed envelope with two-anna postage stamp affixed to it, and one rupee, *only* in cash or a *crossed* Indian Postal Order in favour of the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission"), *16th March, 1940.* 1968.

THE KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Kohinoor Mills Company, Limited, will be held on TUESDAY, the 5th March 1940, at 5 p.m. (Standard Time), at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1.—To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st December 1939.
2.—To declare a dividend.
3.—To elect Directors in the place of Mr. Mafatlal Gagalbhai and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt. C.I.E., M.B.E., who retire by rotation but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
4.—To elect as Directors Mr. R. C. Giles and Mr. M. S. Captain, whose terms of Office expire under Article 98 of the Company's Articles of Association but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
5.—To appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd February to 5th March, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 9th February, 1940. 1980

Public Notices

KING EDWARD VII, MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Medical Practitioners Registered under the Bombay Medical Council Act of 1912 for the whole time resident posts of three Casualty Officers in the following grades with free unfurnished married quarters subject to the Municipal Service Regulations:—

1 post on Rs. 160-10-200 p.m.
2 posts on Rs. 120-10-150 p.m.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience, etc., should be made on the prescribed form to be obtained from the office of the undersigned so as to reach him on or before Tuesday, the 4th March, 1940.

The list of duties and conditions of service attached to the posts may be obtained from the office of the undersigned on personal application.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.
M.D. (Lond:), M.R.C.P.
(Lond:) Dean.

Parel, Bombay. 8-2-40. 1939.

G. I. P. & B. B. & C. I. RLYS.

INCREASE IN CHARGES.

UNDER ORDERS of the Government of India, traffic on and from 1st March, 1940, will be subject to an increased charge as follows:

Two annas in the rupee on the total freight, including terminals and other such charges, on all consignments of goods traffic, excluding coal, coke, patent fuel, military traffic, railway materials and stores on revenue account, food grains, fodder and manures;
Two annas in the rupee on the total freight of each consignment of coaching traffic other than passenger;
One anna per rupee of fare for all passenger traffic except for fares not exceeding one rupee;
The existing surcharge on coal, coke and patent fuel will be increased from 12 1/2 per cent with a maximum of Re. 1 per ton to 15 per cent, without a maximum.

Full information may be obtained on application to the Chief Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway or General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay. 1184.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

PETITION for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SHANTARAM GANPAT HAJARE, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kumbharwada, Dadar, outside the Fort, a Landlord.

..... Deceased

1. Bai SHANTABAI, widow of Shantaram Ganpat Hajare, the deceased abovenamed, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at No. 12 Kumbharwada, Dadar, outside the Fort, the widow of the deceased. 2. HARISCHANDRA SHANTARAM HAJARE, also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Mangesh Bhuwan, Dr. D. R. Vaidya's Road Dadar, outside the Fort, a clerk, in the employ of the Burma Shell Co., Ltd., one of the sons of the deceased abovenamed ..... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 7th day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty and in the fourth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA. for Prothonotary and Senior Master

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 7th day of February, 1940.
Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN.
Petitioners' Attorneys. 1963.

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

SUIT No. 1709 of 1935.

(1) AITWAR PEDROO VAITY, (2) MAGNLIA CAPTAIN VAITY, (3) RAMA AITWAR VAITY, all of Bombay Christian Koli Inhabitants residing at Koliwada in the District of Dharavi, outside the Fort of Bombay. .... Plaintiffs.

versus.

(1)——, (2) PASCOL BENDOOK PATIL, (3) DHANAJI RAMJI KINI, (4) SUCCARAM WADOOL, (5) SONWAR BASTIANON, (6) SOMWAR DIVILIYA and (7) VITHOBA BILLOO MADVI all of Bombay Koli Inhabitants, residing at Koliwada in the District of Dharavi, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendants.

3, 4, 6 and 7 being Hindus and defendants 1, 2 and 5 being Christians the said defendants 1 to 7 being sued in on behalf of themselves and also on behalf of all other members of the Jamat of Kolis of the village of Koliwada in Dharavi Bombay.. .. Defendants.

And

(1)——, (2) ROJABAI AITWAR VAITY, (3) AKHADIA AITWAR VAITY, (4) SUKUR AITWAR VAITY, (5) MARIBAI AITWAR VAITY, (6) DIWALIBAI AITWAR VAITY and (7) PUNABAI AITWAR VAITY, the heirs and legal representatives of the deceased 1st plaintiff Aitwar Pedroo Vaity, the last five being minors under the ages of 18 years by their next friend Rama Aitwar Vaity, all of Bombay Christian Koli inhabitants residing at Koliwada in the District of Dharavi, outside the Fort of Bombay .. Applicants.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 9th day of November, 1937, it was inter alia ordered that the defendants do pay to the 1st and 2nd plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 100/- by way of damages and it was further ordered that the defendants do pay to the plaintiffs their costs of the suit when taxed and noted in the margin of the said decree and that the said costs of the plaintiffs do come and be paid out of the properties and the assets belonging to the Jamat of Kolis of Dharavi Koliwada in Bombay AND WHEREAS BY a Consent Degree, dated the 13th day of October, 1938, passed by the Appeal Court in Appeal No. 3 of 1938 filed in the above suit it was inter alia ordered that if the taxed costs of Messrs. DASTUR & CO., attorneys for the plaintiffs of the above suit and the costs of execution of the said decree, dated 9th November, 1937, including the Sheriff's poundage are not paid within 3 months from the 13th day of October, 1938, Messrs: Dastur & Co. shall be paid interest on the said amount of costs at 6 per cent per annum from the 13th day of October 1938 and WHEREAS the defendants failed to pay the said costs within the said period of 3 months AND WHEREAS the costs of Messrs. Dastur & Co. of the above suit were taxed at Rs. 14,389-10-6.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 10th day of July, 1939, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right, title and interest of the Defendants and of all other members of the said Jamat in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuages tenements, chawls or dwelling house or other structures standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6167 (2), Street No. 56A and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 1|296.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuages tenements of dwelling house or other structures standing thereon lying and being in the village of Koliwada in the District of Dharavi in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6273 (2), Street No. 162A and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 488.

THIRDLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuage tenements or dwelling house or other structures standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada, in the District of Dharavi, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6173 (2), Street No. 62A and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 15|296.

FOURTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuages, tenements or dwelling house or other structures standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada, in the District of Dharavi, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6173 (5), Street No. 62D and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 15|296.

FIFTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling house or other structures standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada in the District of Dharavi, and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6221 (4) Street No. 110C and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of Survey No. 15|296.

SIXTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house or other structures standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada in the District of Dharavi, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6267 (2), Street No. 156A and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of new Survey No. 15|296

SEVENTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house, if any, situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada in the District of Dharavi in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G Ward No. 6271, Street No. 160 and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 488.

EIGHTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling house or other structures standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada in the District of Dharavi, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6273 (1), Street No. 162 and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 488.

NINTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house or other structures standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada in the District of Dharavi in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6161 (4) Street No. 50C and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 1|296.

TENTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house or other structures standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada, in the District of Dharavi in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6162 Street No. 51 and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 1|296.

ELEVENTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground whether under cultivation or not together with the messuages, tenements, dwelling house or other structures, if any, standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada in the District of Dharavi, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6275 (2), Street No. 164A and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 487.

TWELFTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling house or structures, if any, standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada in the District of Dharavi, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6273 (5), Street No. 162D and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 488.

THIRTEENTHLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house or other structures. if any, standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Koliwada in the District of Dharavi, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6173 (3), Street No. 62B and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of New Survey No. 15|296.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the 22nd, 23rd, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th days of February, 1940 and 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 11th and 12th days of March, 1940 at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said warrant for sale dated the 10th day of July, 1939, put up for sale by Public Auction on the respective premises and on the aforesaid respective dates the properties Firstly, Secondly, Thirdly, Fourthly, Fifthly, Sixthly, Seventhly, Eighthly, Ninthly, Tenthly, Eleventhly, Twelfthly and Thirteenthly described to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said defendants and of all members of the said Jamat in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage, and interest at 3 per cent. per annum on the said sum of Rs. 14,389-10-6 from the 13th day of October, 1938, and of the said costs of execution.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said defendants or of the said Jamat to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said defendants or the said Jamat have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff or at the office of Messrs. Dastur & Co., Attorneys for the Applicants and 2nd and 3rd Plaintiffs, Ismail Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1940.

MATHURADAS VISSONJI,
Sheriff of Bombay. (1975)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE DATE FIXED for receiving tenders for Papers and Straw Boards has been extended to 1st March, 1940. Tenderers are requested to submit their tenders for Papers, etc., before 12 Noon on this date. The other conditions, etc., are the same as specified in the Notice published in the Newspapers dated the 21st December, 1939 and 6th January, 1940.

Superintendent,
Govt. Printing & Stationery,
Bombay. 1959

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

ANNUAL TENDERS for the various supplies required for the Poona City Municipality for the year 1940-41 will be received by the undersigned, on or before 4-3-1940 till 5 P.M. Tender forms will be sold from 22-2-40 to 2-3-40 both days inclusive, on office days and during office hours in store Office of the Municipal Engineer. Particulars regarding tenders will be seen in the issues of Dnyanprakash on 11th and 17th instant and in Lokshakti on 15-2-40.

Tender forms will be available from the Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, during above days after paying the necessary charges.

(Sd.) S. B. TAMBOLKAR,
Chief Officer,
Poona City Municipality. 1970

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, FEB. 17.

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Indian music. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Delhi 1. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 11-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 1. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 1.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.48 metres (8,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Delhi 1. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 to 6 As in Delhi 1. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Recorded music. 7-55 News in Marathi 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 to 9 As in Delhi 1. 9 News in Hind. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 10-30 News in English. Close down.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6 p.m. Instrumental duet. 5-5 Shrimati Rajam Pushpavanam. 5-25 B. S. Rawat. 5-35 Manohar. 5-40 Jack Harris and his Orchestra. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Lakshman Prasad. 6-30 Raftar-i-Zamana: Review of current events in Hindustani. 6-45 A Violin recital. 7 For Villagers only. 8 Master Madan. 8-15 March of Time: Review of current events. 8-30 Bai Gangubai of Hubli. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Lakshman Prasad. 10-15 Master Madan. 10-30 News in English. 10-35 Persian Music. 10-45 News in Persian. 11 Close down

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6 p.m. to 7 As in Delhi 1. 7 Bai Gangubai of Hubli. 7-30 Master Madan. 7-45 Lakshman Prasad. 8 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Vishni Jagasia. 7-15 R. R. Chowdhury. 7-30 Adabi Be-Adabian. 4: Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Vishni Jagasia. 8 Gaon: Play in Hindustani. 8-35 R. R. Chowdhury. 8-50 Hem on the Sa-rangi or an explanatory talk on day's news if occasion demands. 9-50 Apni apni Pasand.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Pathos on Sarangi. 5-10 Sital Bhattacharya. 5-25 Suprobha Bannerjee. 5-40 Rustic Love on Flute. 5-50 Sital Bhattacharya. 6-5 Toyland. 7 Geeta Roy. 7-30 Suprobha Bannerjee. 7-45 Sharafat Ali: Ghazals. 8 Grave Strokes: Surbahar. 8-15 Khagen Chakravarti. 8-30 Sharafat Ali: Naats. 9-5 Jyotish Chandra Chowdhury of Mymensingh. 9-45 Parajaya: Musical sketch on gramophone records.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 For the countryside (Contd.) 7-10 Ratnamala Sen. 7-30 Gopinath Bhattacharya: Esraj. 7-45 Improve your Bengali. 4: Talk in Bengali. 8 Just a surprise. 8-15 Sushila Sen of Manipur. 9 Stanelli, Norman Long, Trevor Watkins, Al and Bob Harvey, Maud De Pietro and Jack Wynne. 9-45 Dance music.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres 4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Akinchan Dutt: Violin recital. 9-50 For Oriya Listeners.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Shrimati Champak Sarangan. 6-20 C. M. Lahiri. 6-20 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar: For rural areas. 7 Kumari Reba Ghosh. 7-15 Madras, Bengal and U. P.: Sarangan, Reba and Krishnabai. 7-30 If I were Hitler: Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Gauhar Sultan: A I R record. 8 Majlis-i-Aza. 8-30 Conflicts of Civilization, 3: Talk. 8-45 Behag. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 C. M. Lahiri 10-3 Bharati ho ja re Rangroot: A 1914 recruitment song 10-8 Kumari Reba Ghosh. 10-23 Shrimati Champak Sarangan.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. A programme for women (English) 4-30 A Gipsy Capm. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 Shrimati Satyakudi Meenakshisundaram. 6-5 Lakshminarayana Bhagavathar. 6-30 Ariakudi Raghava Iyengar. 7 The Lighter Side of Life: Talk in Telugu 7-10 Interlude. 7-50 T. Chowdiah: Violin. 9 Some Recent Books: Review. 9-15 Interlude.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas (Telugu) 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Violin Virtuosity. 9-50 Victorine D'Souza: Soprano. 10-5 Cyril Scott: Pianoforte. 10-10 Saxophone recital by Bandsman Dalby (from His Excellency the Governor's Orchestra).

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 K. Sambamurti. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Shrimati N. C. Vasantakokilam. 7 Ulagapokku: A weekly causerie of world events. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 T. K. Jayaramier: Violin. 8-30 Nadodi: Play. 8-50 Shrimati N. C. Vasantakokilam. 9-45 T. K. Jayaramier: Violin.

CONSULT US!

ALL FORWARD

Delivery and Ready Business in Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, Gold, Silver, Groundnut and Seeds.

The present War atmosphere is causing wide fluctuations in all Bombay Commodity Markets. We execute with utmost care the transactions of our Bombay and Up-country clients. Our advice and opinion in regard to market trend is given free time to time. Liberal Terms. Send for free descriptive Booklets.

SETH BALDEOSAHAI SURAJMAL & CO.
19-23, Vithoba Lane, Vithalwadi Bombay 2.
Phone No. 26422 & 30532
Tel. "MANMOHAN"

FILARIA
OUR TREATMENT IS THE BEST FOR THIS DREADFUL DISEASE
CALCUTTA CLINICAL RESEARCH,
6, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	5-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	15-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

SPORTSMEN WITH AN EYE TO FAME.

must keep their nerves fine-strung. Complete harmony between mind and nerves is required for outstanding success in bodily exercise or even mental activity.

Jeevamrutham

gives "CONDITION" to mind and body and makes them cent percent efficient.

At all Chemists & Stores.

AYURVEDASRAMAM, MADRAS.

Stockists:
P. M. ZAVERI & CO.,
Princess St., BOMBAY.

A Healthier Life!

Get rid of constipation, the cause of many other ailments. Restore yourself to normal health—your system will be cleansed and your blood purified, if you take Castophene.

Castophene is a chocolate laxative containing pure castor oil. It is not distasteful and acts gently but effectively.

THE CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE

For all the Family

Available at all chemists and stores or from P. O. Box 88, KARACHI.

Bombay Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

CO-OPERATIVE AND NEW ORLEANS BUYING

Market Narrow And Fairly Steady

BOMBAY, FEB. 16.

THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET CONTINUES NARROW WITH A RESTRICTED TURNOVER AND PRICES FLUCTUATED WITHIN A RANGE OF 3 POINTS. THERE WAS SOME BOMBAY SELLING WHICH WAS ABSORBED BY TRADE BUYING.

The New York cotton market was quiet on Thursday despite the steadiness of Liverpool.

Prices declined on Bombay selling but later rallied with offerings limited to scale up southern selling.

Chicago rains were firmer on Russian purchases of three cargoes of U. S. Pacific Coast wheat and covering in anticipation of the usual adverse crop comment with the near approach of winter wheat thawing period.

NEW YORK MARKET

The cotton market opened steady but declined on Spot House selling and light hedging which met trade, Co-operative and New Orleans buying.

Prices later rallied on moderate price-fixing in nears but renewed Spot House selling of March above eleven cent level checked the upturn. The session closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted 2 points down at 10.98 which was the lowest level and after improvement the market closed at the opening level

During the middle of the session there was some buying and March stood at 11.01 which was the highest level, but later on prices ruled quiet.

The market finally closed at a net decline of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 11.09c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was quietly steady and with a restricted turnover, closed unchanged to one point up. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 10.67c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 8 points with March 8.05

There was scattered buying on higher overseas advices, weakness of sterling in New York and continued shipping losses. There was small outside hedging. Later on there was much liquidation and hedging.

The market after fluctuating within a range of 8 points closed at a net rise of 1 to 7 points. Distant months were very steady. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 8.22d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady. Upers futures gained 3 to 7 points and Spot prices advanced 14 points at 10.13. Giza futures improved 7 to 5 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was steady with a slightly better enquiry. Sakels advanced 10 to 14 points and Ashmouni futures gained 16 to 17 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (12-19 p.m.)	11.01+01
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	10.98—02
Liverpool March highest	8.06+09
Liverpool March lowest	7.97

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Cotton better feeling. Looks higher.

New York: Continues small market. Hedging light. Trade best buyer.

NEW YORK COTTON (New Contracts)

New York, Feb 15

March	11.11—02
May	10.82—05
July	10.47
October	9.70—02
December	9.58—01

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 15

March	10.98—02
May	10.70—03
July	10.31—02
October	9.70—02
Middling Spot	11.09—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb 15

March	11.12+01
May	10.82
July	10.43+01
Middling Spot	10.67

NEW YORK

New York, Feb 15

	11 a.m. rates	Noon call
March	11.00/11.00	11.00
May	10.73/10.73	10.74
July	10.53/10.53	10.35

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb 15

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	19,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's exports to the Continent	16,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	26,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 15

February	7.98+01
March	7.98+01
April	7.99+02
May	8.00+03
June	8.00+04
July	8.00+04
August	7.97+07
September	7.91+06
October	7.86+07
November	7.80+06
December	7.78+06
January	7.75+06
February	7.72+06
March	7.70+06
May	7.65+06
Middling Spot	8.22+08

10-45 a.m. quotations

March	8.06
May	8.06

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Feb 16

On Thursday, London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176 1/2 to 176 3/4. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.95 1/8 at New York.

London silver was 1/16d. up at 20 3/4d. for Spot and forward was unchanged at 20 3/4d. There was very small general business and later on there were small sellers at fixed rates but sellers were holding off. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 55-7-3 and forward parity was Rs. 55-7-3. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/4d. The local market was dull with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range

Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	6 3
Maha		42	7 0
Fagan		42	8 6

SILVER

Ready		56	4 0
Maha		54	7 0
Fagan		54	11 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 15

Spot	20 3/4
Forward	20 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 15

Gold Bars fine per oz	£8-8-0

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Feb 16

Castorseeds	May—	
Opening	Rs.	48 10 0
Highest		49 8 0
Lowest		48 2 0
Closing		48 6 0
Groundnuts	February—	
Opening		35 3 0
Highest		35 6 0
Lowest		35 2 0
Closing		35 6 0
Groundnuts	May—	
Opening		37 15 0
Highest		38 2 6
Lowest		37 11 6
Closing		37 15 0
Cottonseeds	May—	
Opening		25 14 0
Highest		25 15 6
Lowest		25 11 6
Closing		25 13 6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Feb 16

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	57	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	72	8 0

Tone: Steady.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 16

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G:—					
Bengal U P		202	200	197	194
Punjab		202	200	197	194
Rajputana		210	208	205	202
Oomra No. 3	239	237	234	231	
C P No. 1	253	251	248	245	
C P No. 2	245	243	240	237	
Broach No. 2		266	264	261	258
Surat		303	301	298	295
Rajpipla		299	297	294	291
Navsari		313	311	308	305

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb 15

Rozario Santa Fe quoted	24/3
South Australian shipment fob	
parcels February quoted	26/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb 15

Naked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers	13 1/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 16

Following a decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady at Rs. 262 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 263 under scattered buying but later prices declined to Rs. 261 on selling influenced by increase in railway freights by 12 1/2 per cent. Later on there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 262 but again declined to Rs. 261. The market was quiet and dull.

Prices kept on declining under increased selling and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 259/12. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to Rs. 262/8. Liverpool market opened unchanged and the local market was steady. Later on Liverpool was 3 points down and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F G M G Broach:—			
April/May	Rs.	262	8 0
July/August		271	8 0
Fine M G Oomra:—			
March		233	12 0
May		237	4 0
F G M G Bengal:—			
March		197	0 0
May		200	0 0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Feb 15

SAKELS—	
March	20.14+10
May	20.14+14
ASHMOUNI—	
February	17.60+16
April	17.82+17
GIZA—	
March	18.69+16
May	19.08+16

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M below Liverpool May 195 penny points

Difference Broach J/A below Liverpool July 175 penny points

Difference Broach A/M below New York May 55 cent points

Difference Broach J/A above New York July 16 cent points

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 15

UPPERS—	
Spot	10.23+14
March	9.95+06
May	10.08+70
July	10.18+06
October	10.06+03
November	10.00+03
January	9.99+03
GIZA—	
Spot	10.64+12
March	10.32+07
May	10.50+07
July	10.59+06
October	10.67+05
November	10.63+06
January	10.63+06

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 15

Broach A/M highest 268 lowest 263 1/4 closing 263 1/4

Broach J/A highest 276 1/2 lowest 272 closing 272

Oomra March highest 238 1/2 lowest 234 1/4 closing 234 1/4

Oomra May highest 242 lowest 237 3/4 closing 237 3/4

Bengal March highest 202 lowest 197 1/4 closing 197 1/4

Bengal May highest 205 lowest 200 1/4 closing 200 1/4

Night session: Broach A/M opening Rs. 262 1/2, highest Rs. 264 3/4, lowest Rs. 262 1/4, closing Rs. 263. Broach J/A closing Rs. 271 3/4.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 16.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/58 Loan	94-6
3 per cent 1963/66 Loan	89-9
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds	95-4
3 1/2 per cent G. P.. Note	91-4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/45 Loan	101-5
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan	105-12
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	104-6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	111-14
5 per cent 1940/48 Bond	101-9

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	110-11
4 per cent 1953-65 Mysore	109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. F. T. 1974	103
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974	102-12
5 per cent M Deb 1959	113
6 per cent M Deb 1954	120
6 per cent KPY 1956	120

Tone:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 16

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 16th Aug.

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 16th August

Bank's selling T T D D ...

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 16th Aug.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 334

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 328 1/2

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T 1306

Bank's buying T T 1335

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 80 1/8

Bank's buying T T 79 1/8

Bank's buying 60 days 78 1/8

AMSTERDAM:—

Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 54 5/8

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 83 7/8

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 25 3/4

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATE:

Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 16th inst.

Shanghai London 0/4 7/16 16th inst.

Java London 7.47/55 16th inst.

New York London 3.95 15th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 15th inst.

London Paris 176 1/2-3/4 15th inst.

London Italy 77.75 15th inst.

London Belgium 23.75/90 15th inst.

London Switzerland 17.85/95 15th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/96 15th inst.

London Amsterdam 7.53/58 15th inst.

London Japan 1/2 11/32 15th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Dull.

Gold £8-8-0 14th inst.

Gold £8-8-0 15th inst.

Silver London Ready 20 13/16 14th inst.

Silver London Ready 20 3/4 15th inst.

Silver London Forward 20 3/4 14th inst.

Silver London Forward 20 3/4 15th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 14th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 15th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 14th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 15th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 14th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 15th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent

3 months 2 per cent.

6 months 2 per cent.

Tone:— Easier.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb 16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 91/3; 4 per cent 1960/70 105/10; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/11

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 101/8; Bank of Hindusthan 19; Bank of India 136/12; Central Bank 34/4; Imperial Bank F P 1490; Imperial Bank P P 362/8; Indian Overseas Bank 46/8; Reserve Bank 104/12; Union Bank 5/11

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 450; Ambica 256/14; Arun 220; Arvind 1300; Asok 215; Bharatkhand Textiles 2300; Bombay Dyeing 882/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 193; Calico 712/8; Central India 270; Century 273/2; Colaba 140; Elgin 155/10; Gokak 169/6; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee Khatau Makanji 118/10; Kohinoor 338/2; Laxmi Cotton 525; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 100; Morarji 170; Mysore 101/4; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 325; Raipur 710; Rajnagar 150; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 4375; Simplex 99/6; Swadeshi 249/6; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 200

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1467/8; Tata Hydro Ord 154/6; Tata Power Ord 1322/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 146/14; Ajmer Electrics 10/10; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 166; Bombay Tram 128/12; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 170

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 455; Associated Cements 117; Belapur 204/6; Bombay Burma New 185; Bombay Burma Old 576/14; Bombay Steam 284/6; Bombay Telephone 84/12; Br. B Petrol 4/11/6; Burma Corporation 6/7; Dalmia Cement 9/8; Indian Bleaching 108/2; Industrial Investment Tr 47; Indian Radio Ord 452/8; Indian Radio Defd 447/8; Indian Copper 2/4; Indian Iron 34/6; Mysore sugar 43; Port Canning 73; Premier Construction 75/8; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 18/14; Shivrajpur 43; Steel Corp of Bengal 18/8; Tata Oil 48; Tata Steel Ordy 355; Tata Steel Defd 1870

JUTE

Birla Jute 21/12; Howrah 54/6; Hukumchand 7/4; Kamarhatty 510; Kanknarrah 420; Lawrence 420; Reliance 59

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

3 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans	78
3-1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans	91
3-1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	101 3/4
4 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	106
4 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	110 1/2
4-1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	111 1/2
5 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	107
3 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	96 1/4
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	73 5/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan	98 1/2
4 p.c. Funding Loans 1960/90	111 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	52/6

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb 16

Bengal Fine	203-05
Punjab Fine	198-200
C P 1	248-50
C P 2	238-40
Berar	230-32
Khandesh	221-25
Jalna Sailu	225-28
Ahmednagar	223-25
Broach	255-59
Punjab 4 F	271-79
Punjab 289 F	306-13
Sindh N T	288-96

Persistent Selling By Professional Operators

HUGE DROP IN ACTIVE SHARES

Steels, Textiles, Cements And Sugars Marked Down

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

BEARS WERE AGGRESSIVE AND PERSISTENT SELLERS TODAY IN THE LOCAL SHARE BAZAR WHERE INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES UNNERVED OPERATORS. IT APPEARS THAT THERE IS A DETERMINED EFFORT ON THE PART OF SOME PROFESSIONAL BEAR OPERATORS TO FORCE DOWN PRICES WITH A VIEW TO COVER AT LOWER LEVELS.

Increase of 12 1/2 per cent in railway freights in the Railway Budget, clearly indicates that there is a firm determination on the part of the Government to check rise in commodity prices. The argument advanced in favour of increase in freight is higher commodity prices. This increase is bound to press commodity prices and increase prices of manufactured goods. This tax and the Excess Profits Tax are indications of strong control against any inflation.

The local share bazar was unfavourably affected by the increase in railway freight and there was increased selling which depressed prices on the local Stock Exchange.

The market opened quiet and in the face of heavy losses recently sustained, there was no inclination to buy and tired liquidation began to damp general feeling. The market was dull during the early part of the session, but later on there was increased selling which resulted in a further drop and the tone of the market was easy.

Based on increase in railway freights, the market is fearing additional taxation in the Central Budget and a feeling of nervousness prevailed.

It is too early to form any reliable idea about the near future of the market in view of uncertainty of the Budget, but it is clear that optimism is waning.

On Thursday, Wall Street attendance was curtailed by a snow storm but undertone improved as support appeared for the usual pivotals with low priced specialities again the favourites. However, gains were mostly fractional, and the session closed steady. U. S. Steel shares declined dollar one at 57 1/4. Anaconda Coppers gained 1/8 at 23 3/4 and General Motors closed 1/8 down at 53 1/2.

Tata Steel Defd. shares closed at a new low level. The opening of Defds was quiet at Rs. 1930 against last closing of Rs. 1950. Prices declined to Rs. 1920 and after recovering to Rs. 1925 the market steadied at this level with a marked absence of business. But later on reports of freight increase influenced general selling and prices slumped to Rs. 1875. There was heavy selling in Cotton Mill shares and prices registered sharp declines. As pointed out before operators are cautious and those who are still long are losing confidence. In the meantime professional selling increases and the price trend to tending to lower levels.

Tata Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 371 and declined to Rs. 356. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 917 and eased off to Rs. 885. Century shares declined to Rs. 274 and Kohinoors were marked down to Rs. 339. Associated Cements eased to Rs. 117. Belapurs opened at Rs. 217 and declined to Rs. 204/8. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 592 and closed at Rs. 578.

The increase in freight is believed to have adverse effect on industries as industrial productions will have to pay more freights. This is another blow to national industries.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb 16

Bombay Dyeing (922/8) 917 905 915 900 890 885

Century (296) 291 285 288 279 276 275 274

Central India (269/8) 285 283 284 278 280 276 271

Kohinoor (351) 348 349 346 349 341 342 338 339

New Great (341) 335 330 336 325 326

Simplex (104/8) 103 102 103 99/8

Swadeshi (264) 260 254 255 250

Associated Cement (120/12) 120/8 118/8 117/8 117

Andhra (1475) 1470

Tram Ord (129/8) 128 129

Tata Hydro (155) 155

Tata Power (1335) 1332 1330 1325

T Steel Defd (1950) 1930 1935 1920 1937 1907 1910 1890 1892 1870 1875

T Steel Ord (374) 371 369 370 368 371 362 363 360 361 355 356

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (136/12) 136/12 136/4

Bellapur (217) 217 215 210 207 205 204/8

B Steam (290) 290 285

B Burma (600) 592 597 583 577 578

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Feb. 16.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	350	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	885	0
100	CENTURY	271	0

Customs Revenue

Total Indian Sea and Land Customs and Central Excise Revenue excluding Salt revenue during the month of January 1940 was as under:—

January 1940	4,21,66,000
January 1939	3,66,41,000
January 1938	4,19,22,000
TOTAL FOR TEN MONTHS	
1939-1940	39,06,84,000
1938-1939	33,39,19,000
1937-1938	39,11,41,000
Budget estimate 1939-40	40,65,00,000
Actual 1938-1939	40,53,00,000
Actual 1937-1938	46,33,84,000
CENTRAL EXCISE REVENUE	
January 1940	60,53,000
January 1939	60,44,000
Ten months 1939-40	4,70,86,000
Ten months 1938-39	6,80,85,000

These figures with prospective receipts in February and March are likely to show an increase over rupees six crores.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Feb 16

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:

Ready (small grain) Rs. 18-4-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 18-6-0

Shipment December Rs. 9 F B H

Shipment January Rs. 9 F B H

Shipment February Rs. 9-2-0 F B H

Shipment March Rs. 9-6-0 F B H

Shipment September Rs. 9-4-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-11-0 to 18

Ready (large grain) Rs. 18 to Rs. 18-6-0

Tone: Steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 15

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£66
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£78
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£96 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 3/8
Victory bonds	£110 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£9
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£85
National Bank of India	£30

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb 16

100	CENTRAL INDIA	271	0
100	COLABA	150	0
100	Cooria	120	0
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	390	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-6-6	
100	FINLAY	141	0
100	GOKAK	170	0
1000	Hindustan	2000	0
100	Indore	39	0
100	Khatau	115	10
100	KOHINOOR	339	0
250	Laxmi	525	0
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	165	0
250	Model	73	0
50	MYSORE	103	0
200	NEW GREAT	326	0
100	Osmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	300	0
25	SASSOON SILK	86	0
1000	Sholapur	4225	0
50	SIMPLEX	99	8
100	SWADESHI	250	0
100	SWAN	143	0
500	Vishnu	1380	0
1000	Western	950	0
	BANKS		
50-10	Baroda	101	8
250	Central	34	4
500	Imperial	1490	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	362	8
50-100	India	136	8
100	Reserve Bank	104	12
5	Union	5-15-0	
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	117	0
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	630	0
15-100	Jupiter	9	8
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	36	14
200	Oriental	4240	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	0
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmed. Old	143	6
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1470	0
10	Ajmer	10	10
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129	0
100	Bombay Suburban	165	0
10	Broach	11	8
100	Karachi	182	8
100	Poona	185	0
100	Surat	160	0
100	TATA HYDRO	155	0
1000	TATA POWER	1325	0

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the Court of the Joint SUB-JUDGE OF POONA.

SUIT No. 781 of 1937.

VARDICHAND RAMCHAND & CO., a firm, registered under the Indian Partnership Act by its Owners, (1) **MANMAL NYALCHAND OSWAL**, (2) **JOHARMAL NYALCHAND OSWAL**, age about 45 years (3) **BHIKAMCHAND DONGAJI OSWAL**, age about 30 years occupation trade, residing at Poona Peth Budhwar Centre Street ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1) **ABDUL RAHIMAN VALLAS ABDUL SATAR**, age about 32 years, occupation nil, residing at Bombay Byculla Arab Stables Carlyle Road, (2) **KHATIJABAI alias DADIBA BHRATAR ABDUL SATAR**, age about 50 years, occupation nil, residing at Bombay Byculla No. 17, Rajput Villa, South Street ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 12th day of July, 1938. it was *inter alia* ordered that the defendants Nos. 1 and 2 should pay Rs. 3.500/- to Plaintiffs with costs of the suit and full Pleader's fee and future interest on Rs. 2.500/- at the rate of Rs. 4/8- per cent. per annum from the date of suit till realization in monthly instalment of Rs. 250/- each. In default of any three instalments the Plaintiffs should recover the whole balance at once from the defendants through Court.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale. dated the 7th day of July. 1939, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right title and interest of the Defendants in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned. that is to say.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras Tenure (cess redeemed). admeasuring 7618 square yards together with the stables messuages tenements or building standing thereon, situate at Moreland Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 3819, Street No. 6, 6E and 6F and bearing Collector's New Nos. 13667 and New Survey Nos. 3565 and 1/3547 and Cadastral Survey No. 1573 of Byculla Division and bounded, on or towards the North by the Property of Noormahomed Fakir Mahomed, on or towards the South partly by the property of the Society for the Propagation of Gospal and partly by the Property of Taji Noora, on or towards the East by the Property of Husseinally Mulla Hajimjee and on or towards the West by the Moreland Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of leasehold land, situate on the South of the Souter Street on the Agripada Estate of the Board of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay by admeasurement 2203 square yards or thereabouts together with the building known as "Rajput Villa" and other structures standing thereon registered in the Books of the Collector under New Survey No. 3527 and Cadastral Survey No. 1636 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward Nos. 4099 (8) & 4099 (9) and Street Nos. 43 and 45 and bounded, on the North by Souter Street, on the East by Road No. 7, on the South by Service passage and, on the West by Plot No. 41.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the 21st day of February, 1940, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale. dated the 7th day of July, 1939, put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises ——— to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Defendants——— in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendants to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendants have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff or at the Office of Messrs. Shah & Co. Plaintiffs' attorneys. Yusuf Building. Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 12th day of January. 1940.

MATHURADAS VISSANJI,
Sheriff of Bombay.

1976.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 844 of 1933.

VIRJI PERAJ & ORS. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

KESARBAI ..... Defendant.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the following:—

1. All that piece or parcel of land, taken on lease from the Khot of Kurla with the buffalo stables, messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situated at New Mill Ward, Kurla in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 9206 square feet or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Entry Nos. 2714-2715, 2716. Non-Agricultural Survey Nos. 143-144, 145 and assessed by the Kurla Municipality under Nos. 224-225.

2. Godown built on Port Trust land (leasehold) at Kalyani Street bearing B Ward No. 5137 (1) and Street No. 72.

Offers should be submitted to the undersigned in sealed cover by the 29th February, 1940.

Further particulars can be had from the office of the undersigned:—

B. K. DESAI.
Court Receiver.
Manekji Wadia Building,
125, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay.
Dated, 13th February, 1940.
1969

Public Notices

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the Principal, Baroda Training School for Men of the grade of Rs. 300-45/3-450.

Candidates should possess high academic and training qualifications of Indian or Foreign Universities.

Only those who have good command of Gujarati and possess considerable administrative and teaching experience should apply.

The applications should reach this office on or before 15th March, 1940 with detailed information regarding birth-date caste, native place, educational and training qualifications.

J. M. MEHTA,
Vidyadhikari,
Baroda State.
Vidyadhikari's Office,
Baroda, 14th February, 1940.

1182.

Auction Sales

EASTERN AUCTION Co.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of B. Arnold Esquire and others TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Bachubai Building, Hornby Road, Opp. Kitab Mahal, Fort, of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej and Other safes, Underwood portable typewriter, Gramophone, Singer Machine, A. C. Kelvinator, Chesterfield sets. Typewriting machine, Wrist watches, Drawing room cabinets, Dining table and Chairs, Wardrobes, etc.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNDIVIDED SHARE IN VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NICOL ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE.

Under instructions from Messrs Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for the 3rd Defendant in Suit No. 299 of 1939 (R. S. Contractor and ors. v/s M. P. Contractor and ors.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on MONDAY, the 4th March, 1940 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction the undivided 6 annas share in the following property on the same premises.

All that the undivided 6 annas share of and in all that piece of land together with the building standing thereon, admeasuring about 1066 sq. yds. and situate at Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Plot No. 41, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 9779, Cadastral Survey No. 41|1187, Municipality "A" Ward No. 2652 (33) St. No. 9, and bounded on the North by Plot No. 42, on the South by Currimbhoy Road on the East by Plot No. 40 and on the West by Nicol Road.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs Merwanji Kola & Co., Solicitors, Humum Street, or the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE CONSENT DECREES.

Under instructions from the Liquidator of the Wadhwan Camp Mills, Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on TUESDAY, the 20th February, 1940, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction at their rooms the undermentioned Decrees amounting in aggregate to Rs. 25,216- passed by the Bombay High Court:—

(A) Rs. 1,095-1-0 and interest under Decree dated 2nd October, 1936 passed in Suit No. 1549 of 1936 filed by Ranchhoddas Dhanji against Walji Bhanji and ors. and assigned by the said Ranchhoddas Dhanji to the Wadhwan Camp Mills, Ltd.

(B) Rs. 6,718 and interest under Decree dated 12-1-1938 passed in Suit No. 1847 of 1937 filed by the Wadhwan Camp Mills Ltd. against Ranchhoddas Dhanji and another.

(C) The Balance of Rs. 17,403 under Decree dated 30-3-1938 in Suit no. 380 of 1938 filed by Wadhwan Camp Mills Ltd. against Ranchhoddas Dhanji.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co.

RARE OPPORTUNITY
BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE OF ARTISTIC FURNITURE and WORKS OF ART: By order of the Executors of the Estate of late Mr. R. D. Sethna. Messrs. Crawford & Co. will on Sunday 25th February 1940 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at Esplanade House (former Sir Dorab Tata's Palace) Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, furniture specially made of FRENCH, QUEEN ANNE and MODERN design, containing amongst other complete suites of Drawing, Dining and Bed room furniture.

Also Cut-glass chandeliers. old and valuable China jars. a new set of Napier's Cutlery, Elkington's new electro-plated vases. Electric Geysers, Pictures, etc.

The property is on view from 21st February, 1940.

CRAWFORD & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 38 BALES (Berar) MURTIZAPUR COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 21st February 1940 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the abovementioned damaged Cotton

MENESSE & CO.

ARE YOUR TEETH SENSITIVE TO HEAT AND COLD?

If so, visit your dentist at once and use PYROZIDE TOOTH POWDER the medicated dentifrice

Accept no substitute for PYROZIDE TOOTH POWDER

For over 30 years at all Drug Counters

Send 10c coin for trial tin WEB DISTRIBUTING CO. 259 South Street, Newark, N. J.

PYROZIDE TOOTH POWDER

Messrs. M. G. SHAHANI & CO.
Sir Pirozeshaw Mehta Road,
Bombay.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

Depressed Sentiment In Cotton And Commodities

LITTLE ENTHUSIASM IN SILVER AND GOLD

Small Improvement In Sterling

BOMBAY: Feb. 16.

The New York Cotton Market was dull and featureless owing to the absence of any constructive developments at home and lifeless outside markets. In consequence movements were small and irregular.

In the local market Broach moved within a short range. The prices were affected by the weakness of Liverpool.

London Stock Exchange was irregular. A fair request in Gilt-edged securities was in evidence. Indian Sterling Loan improved by 5 shillings.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
MARCH 1940
New York, Feb. 16.

Previous closing	10.98
To-day's opening	10.97
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	11.03
Difference	+.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON
MARCH 1940
Liverpool: Feb. 16.

Previous closing	7.98
To-day's opening	7.98
Difference	Nil.
To-day's closing	7.93
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 263/8
Broach July/August	Rs. 272/8

N. Y COTTON MARKET
New York: Feb. 16.

The trading in March began at 10.97, i.e. one point lower than the last closing.

Prices eased slightly on lower Liverpool and scattered local liquidation, but thereafter the enquiry improved on local and trade support with March rising to 10.99.

BOMBAY COTTON
Late Trading
Bombay: Feb. 16.

Broach April/May opened at Rs. 261/8, advanced to Rs. 263/4 and then receded to Rs. 262. Closing rates for April/May and July/August were Rs. 262/12 and Rs. 271/8 respectively.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: Feb. 16.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—
March (10.98/98) 10.97/97
May (10.71/71) 10.70/70
July (10.31/31) 10.30/30

Liverpool Cotton
Liverpool: Feb. 16.

American March (8.02) 7.92
American May (8.03) 7.97
Giza March (10.34) 10.25
Giza May (10.51) 10.43

LONDON COMMODITIES
London: Feb. 16.

SEEDS

Castorseeds February March (£21 1/4 quoted) £21 quoted
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta February/March (£18 1/4 quoted) £18 1/8 quoted
Linseed La Plata February (£15 quoted) £14 7/8 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal February March (£14 7/8 quoted) £14 7/8 quoted

JUTES

Dundee February (£54) £54
Lightning February (£50 1/2) £50 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (12 15/16d paid and value) 13 1/8d paid and value
Forward May (12 1/8d paid and value) 12 1/16d paid and value

METALS

Tin (£241 1/4 buyers; £241 1/2 sellers. Steady at the decline) £240 3/4 buyers; £241 sellers. Barely steady
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: Feb. 16.

Previous closing	3.95 1/8
To-day's opening	3.95 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: Feb. 16.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON PARIS
London: Feb. 16.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London: Feb. 16.

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day:—
Very small general business. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER
London: Feb. 16.

Spot (20 3/4d) 20 3/4d nil
Forward (20 3/4d) 20 11/16d —1/16

LONDON GOLD
London: Feb. 16.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: Feb. 15.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.24) 30.22
London on Milan (77.75) 78.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 1/16 to 0-4 1/2) 0-4 to 0-4 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32) 1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS
Latest Night Quotations
Bombay: Feb. 16.

Wheat May	4 2 6
Linseed May	6 10 9

BOMBAY BULLION
Latest Night Quotations.
Bombay: Feb. 16.

Silver Ready	56 3 0
Silver Maha	54 7 0
Silver Fagan	54 11 0
Gold Ready	42 6 0
Gold Maha	42 7 0
Gold Fagan	42 8 6
Sovereigns	27 4 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York: Feb. 16.

The following are the opening quotations:—
General Motors (dol 53 5/8) dol 53 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 3/4) dol 27 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 58 1/4) dol 57 5/8
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN
London: Feb. 16.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
INDIAN LOANS
London: Feb. 16.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/4) £96 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91) £91 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£106) £106 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107) £107
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£101 1/4) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1945/55 (£106 3/8) £106 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 5/8) £73 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3/8) £111 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/4) £110 5/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (51-3) 51-3
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3-0
Electric Music Industry (8-0) 8-0
Princhin Johnson (20-5) 20-9
Imperial Chemicals (30-10 1/2) 30-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61) 61-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£36 1/2) £36
Dunlop Rubber (31-0) 30-9
Unilever Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 29-6
Ford Motors (15-10 1/2) 16-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£62 3/4) £63 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (99-4 1/2) 98-9
Carreas 'A' (£6) £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118-9) 118-9
P and O Def (21-7 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Distillers (67-3) 66-9
Bredfords Dye (6-6) 6-10 1/2
British Celanese (7-7 1/2) 7-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-1 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-10 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-0) 6-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-6) 21-0
Inter Nickel (dol 46 1/2) dol 46 3/4
Indian Iron (52-6) 52-6

TEA SHARES
Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (23-0) 23-0

JUTES
Barnagore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo-Dutch Rubber (26-3) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (33-9) 33-9
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£14) £14
East Rand Properties (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES
Crown (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (49 4 1/2) 50-0
Trinidad Leasehold (70-0) 70-0
Sub Nigel (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 25-0
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (53-1 1/2) 52-6
Burma Oil (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-3
Shell Transport (74-4 1/2) 73-9
Royal Dutch (£31 3/4) £31 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£51 3/4) £50 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£23 3/4) £23
London North Eastern Def (£4) £3 5/8
London Southern Def (£21) £20 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£120) £120
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

Calcutta Stock Exchange Easier

CALCUTTA: Feb. 16.

Jutes: Easier feeling still pervaded in this counter and the business was very much limited.

Coals: Quiet.

Teas: Practically neglected.

Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues were a turn lower due to selling pressure.

Government Securities ruled steady and unchanged.

The following are closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 per cent Government Paper 78/2 s lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 91/2; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 101/9; 3 per cent New Loan 1963/65 89/11; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 105/11.

Banks: Imperial Bank conty 359/12; Reserve Bank 103.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 5/12; New Victoria 1/6 C T; New Victoria pref 4/1; Swadeshi Cotton (Cawnpore) 550.

Coals: Bengal 357; Bhalgora 5/8; Burrakur 13/14; Dhemo Main 16/2; New Beerbhoom 15/12; Panch Valley 36/8 C T; Raneegunge 29/10; Talcher 1/10, Union 32/8.

Jutes: Anglo-India 383; Budge-Budge 357 s lot; Gourepore 699/8; Gourepore pref 137/8 s lots; Howrah 54; Howrah pref 156; Hukumchand pref 84; Kamarhatty 510 s lots; Khardah pref 137; Lothian 282/8; Naskarpara 16 C Div; Naihati pref 151; Northbrook pref 134; New Central pref 152; Nuddea 62/8 Presidency 5/10; Reliance 59/4; Reliance pref 155; Union pref 152.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/7 C Div; Dalmia Cement ord 9/3; Agra Elec 106 Ex-Div; Benares Elec 13; Bareilly Elec 11/2; Patna Elec 15 s odd lot; Britannia Eng 10/8; Hukumchand Steel ord 7/4; Hukumchand defd 1/12; Indian Iron and Steel 34/5; Steel Corporation 18/1; Steel Corporation pref 101; B I Corporation ord 4/4; Dunlop Rubber ord 22 s odd lot; British Burma Petroleum 4/11; Bengal Paper ord 114; India Paper Pulp 130 Ex-Div; Mysore Paper 12/8; Titaghur Paper pref ordy 4/13; Titaghur 'A' and 'B' ordy 28/14 s lots; Titaghur Paper 2nd pref 107.

Sugar Shares: Buland 14/12; Carew and Co. 11.

Tea Shares: Hattikhira 19/8; Dimakusi 26/12; Kornafuli 10/13.

Debentures: 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge Debs 96; 4 1/4 per cent 1939/49/54 Agarpara Jute Debs 101/8 C T.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET
KARACHI: Feb. 16.

To-day's closing quotations:—
Cotton Sind March 25/8/6; Punjab March 20/11; A F Desi American March 29 sellers. Wheat March 28/4/6; July 29/11/6 sellers. Gram July 29/4.
Toria Feb. 38/11; March 40/5/6; May 41/12. Cottonseed March 22/7/3; July 22/14/6.

ELPHINSTONIAN SOCIETY

A social of the Elphinstonian Society will be held on Saturday (24th inst.) at 5 p.m. at the University Gardens. Admission is by tickets

DRY WEATHER IN INDIA

POONA: Feb. 16.

Weather has been dry except for a light shower at Pamban. Temperatures continued to be low over South Bengal and Orissa.

Forecast until evening of 17th:—Mainly dry weather.

Local forecast:—Fine weather.

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,410 miles away, was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 0-6 hrs. 41 minutes (I.S.T.) on Friday (16th Feb.)—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-2-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.006 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.7 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.0 degrees 6.2 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 71.3 degrees 4.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 84 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 11 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1405 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 6h. 41 m. I.S.T on Friday, 16th February, 1940.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-2-40

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.22 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.02 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET
MADRAS: Feb. 16.

Cotton mills exhibited some firmness today, but the market, however, closed uncertain after a quiet session. Planting shares were steadier on better reports from London. Among Miscellaneous shares Travancore Sugars were steady. Engineerings were quiet.

EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Buckinghams 202; Cambodias 9/12; Maduras 34 C D; Radhakrishnas 115; Ochterlony Debentures 101; Cochin Malabars 6; Mallay Tea ordy 18/12; Malankaras 39; Vellamalai 10/4; Mysore Sugars 42/8; Deccan Sugars 43/8, 44/12; Travancore Sugars 12/8; Mysore Paper 13; South Arcot Elect 53; Indian Steel Rollings 7 s l.

MUSLIMS WELCOME AZAD'S ELECTION

(Continued From Page 1)

174 secured by Seth Damodar Swarup, a rival candidate and a Congress Socialist.

The Provincial Congress Committee delegated its power to the President to nominate his Executive Council and office-bearers.

CONGRESS DEMAND.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's resolution reiterating the Congress attitude towards war and recording the "firm conviction of the Congressmen of this Province that nothing short of full Independence with control over foreign policy and a Constituent Assembly elected on the basis of adult franchise to frame India's constitution can resolve this crisis so far as India is concerned was passed.—United Press.

MUSLIM REACTION TO AZAD'S ELECTION

What A Friend Told Rajaji

MADRAS, Feb. 16.

"Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who takes the rudder to-day at the request of practically all Congressmen in India, is perhaps the most learned Indian in Islamic scripture. May his name be an auspicious token of the status that India is destined to attain under his leadership", observed Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar interviewed regarding the Congress presidential election.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said: "A Mussalman non-Congress friend drew my attention to what my mind had not adverted to—may be because of my being too much in the thing, and an outsider can generally judge better. At the present moment, the Congress president's election was a triumph for the Muslims, the friend said.

I asked how it was so. Is it not remarkable, my friend replied, that when such vital issues are raised, the Congress is prepared to put everything in the hands of a Muslim leader? That all the numerous Congressmen throughout the country place their implicit confidence in Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at a time when so much is being said about the gulf between the two communities is, he said, more eloquent proof of the inherent unity and trust than any kind of mere argument.

The familiar escapes our notice, and I had not thought of this aspect of the matter. Dadabhai Naoroji was President of the Congress and, perhaps the most beloved of all Congress Presidents. It was he who, when winding up his address in 1906, gave the sacred phrase "Swaraj" as his gift to the Indian National Congress. Yet he belonged to the smallest minority community in India".—A. P.

RIGHT MAN IN RIGHT PLACE

Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed Greets Abul Kalam

POONA, Feb. 16.

"I hope Maulana Abul Kalam Azad will be able to bring about Hindu-Muslim Unity and communal harmony in the country which unfortunately Mr. Jinnah has failed to do," said Moulvi Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, Former Minister of Education, Bombay Government, and a founder of the All-India Muslim League in an interview to the "Associated Press" in connection with the election of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to the Congress 'gadi.'

Sir Rafiuddin said: "The election of Maulana Azad to the presidential 'gadi' is a matter of great political significance both because of his being a Muslim and because of the political crisis through which the country is passing at present."

Sir Rafiuddin said that though he had never been a Congressman, he rejoiced in his election as President; he thought that the Maulana was the right man in the right place. "Every Muslim ought to be proud of the fact that the Maulana is occupying this responsible position, whether he agrees with his politics or not. We must look at it from this point of view that the Maulana is there not only to guide the destinies of the country according to his own light, but also that he is there to place the Muslim point of view before the non-Muslims. Is there any one better fitted to accomplish this work than the Maulana?"

Sir Rafiuddin hoped that the Maulana would be able to bring about Hindu-Muslim unity and communal harmony in the country "which unfortunately Mr. Jinnah has failed to do."—A. P.

B.B. & C.I. Railway's Offer To Holiday-makers

Easter falls very much earlier this year than is usual and weather conditions should be ideal for a sight-seeing holiday.

The B.B. and C.I. Railway are offering considerable reductions for travel during this period and a trip to India's wonder spots whether it be to see the Taj Mahal at Agra, the deserted cities of Fatehpur Sikri or Amber, the historic Fort of Chitorgarh or whether it be to walk and rest awhile in Glorious Mount Abu, they are all on the list of places which must be visited.

The official Easter Holidays last from March 21st to March 25th and it is therefore, possible by taking three days' local leave on March 18th, 19th and 20th, to have a total of nine days' holiday.

Tickets will be available, however, for more than three weeks, a sufficient period to enable an ambitious tour to be arranged.

Black-out Should Mean Disciplined Walking

The Secretary of the W.I.A.A. writes:—

Owing to the present A.R.P. lighting regulations the intensity of street lighting has been considerably reduced, and it is vital that pedestrians should realise this fact. Under adverse conditions such as after a shower or when the roads are drying, the driver sees everything in front "as through a glass darkly." In particular, pedestrians who wear clothing of sombre hue are difficult to pick out when they do not identify themselves by some means such as white armbands or carrying a piece of white cloth or kerchief.

If, therefore, black-out accidents are to be avoided, pedestrians must discipline themselves to a far greater extent than they are doing now. Walking into the path of an oncoming vehicle and expecting the driver to swerve or brake, crowding out into the road to board a tram before it comes to rest or stepping off a tram in similar circumstances, walking on the road where a perfectly good footpath is provided, are examples of thoughtless conduct which lead to accidents.

Taboot Immersion On Monday

Mr. H. B. Kidd, District Supdt. of Police, Bombay Suburban District, Bandra, writes:

The public are informed that 19th Feb. is the Immersion Day of the Moharrum Festival. Taboot will be taken in procession through Bandra Town and for this purpose the Ghodbunder Road immediately north of Mahim Causeway will be closed to vehicular traffic from 3 p.m. onwards.

The Police will make special arrangements by which North-bound and South-bound traffic respectively will be diverted through side streets to the West and East of the main Ghodbunder Road. Since, however, traffic will be particularly heavy on this day it is quite possible that the crowds that will assemble may completely hold up vehicular traffic for many hours. The public likely to be travelling by motor car to and from Bombay on this afternoon are, therefore, advised in their own interest not to attempt to pass through Bandra between the hours of 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

SIROHI.—Five Sheoganj workers namely Shri Rupraj, Chottelal, Ganeshram Keshrimal and Mishrimal, were acquitted in appeal by Shri Girdharlal Dave, the Sessions Judge in a case under Section 147 S. P. C. for alleged rioting. Shri Rupraj is undergoing another sentence under the Societies Act.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 9, 1996
Muslim: Muharram 8, 1359
Parsi: Sherever 15, 1309
Hightide: 4-41; 18-36
Lowtide: 11-40; 00-09
Sunrise: 7h. 7m
Sunset: 6h. 40m.

Bombay Races: Big Meeting Third Day.

MONDAY: February 19

Muharram: Public and Postal Holiday. Banks closed.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Lady Lumley presided at the annual public meeting of the Y.W.C.A. on February 16.

MOGAVEERA F. N. HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. M. S. Gopal, M.A., L.T., will give a discourse on "Bhagwad Gita" to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 145, Mody Street, Fort.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

Under the presidency of Prof. Miss Dastoor, Mr. R. P. Acharya will propose "In every respect woman is inferior to man" at a public debate in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. Miss P. N. Nariman will lead the opposition.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

The first debate of the current year will take place to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) when Mr. I. G. Noorani will propose "Students should not take active part in politics." Mr. Y. A. Fozan will preside and inaugurate the debating programme of the year.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the S. I. Association Sri S. R. S. Raghaven, M.A., Editor "Commerce" will speak on "The Excess Profits Tax Bill" to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. at the Association premises. Sri K. V. Mulyer will preside.

BAHA'I ASSEMBLY

A public meeting of the Truth-Seekers will be held at the Baha'i Hall, Bori Bunder, Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. when Mr. M. H. Ilmi shall preside and a debate shall take place on the subject: "Universal Brotherhood, not an Utopia!"

NEW ERA SCHOOL

There will be the annual games and sports of the New Era School, Bombay, on the Gowalia Tank Maidan to-day (Saturday) from 4-15 p.m. when the parents of the students, the past students and the well-wishers of the school are invited to attend.

ANNUAL SPORTS

The annual athletic sports of Dr. Antonio da Silva High School will be held on the school grounds to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. Col. W. H. Hammond will preside on the occasion. Mrs. Hammond will distribute the prizes.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Four Feathers." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Remember." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"All Quiet on the Western Front." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Frozen Limits." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Mr Smith Goes to Washington." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Ek-he-Bhool." Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Mud." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"The Will." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar." Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and tolmorrow at 1 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Taqdir ki Tope." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Manoos." Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-45 p.m.
DIAMOND—"The Great Adventures of Wild-Bill-Hickok." Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku." Daily time as usual. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-15 p.m.

"Parents Day" Of New Mazagaon Boys' And Girls' School

An interesting function took place on Sunday, Feb. 11, at Sir C. J. Hall, when the New Mazagaon Boys' and Girls' School (established 1879) celebrated its Parents' Day and prizes were distributed to the successful pupils of the school. The Hon. Mr. Justice Bomanji Jamshedji Wadia presided and Mrs. Wadia gave away the prizes.

Mr. Justice Wadia addressing the audience laid great stress on the technical education imparted by the school and advised the pupils that there was nothing wrong in starting life on the lowest rung of the ladder as a bus conductor, a carpenter or a chauffeur. He opined that technical and industrial education alone would solve the problems of unemployment amongst the Indians.

After a programme of music and physical culture performances and a vote of thanks to the chair the gathering dispersed.

PHYSICAL TRAINING CAMP FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS

The inaugural ceremony of the Physical Training Camp of the Primary Teachers of the Bombay Suburban District School Board by Swami Kavalyananda will be held at Development Department Quarters, Chembur, near Chembur Railway Station at 5 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

INDIAN CHRISTIAN BROTHERHOOD

A monthly social and devotional meeting of the Indian Christian Brotherhood will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Wanmali Hall, opp. Chhabildas High School, near Tilak Bridge, Dadar, B.B. and C.I. Rly. The programme will include speeches, cinema, singing and musical entertainment.

VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY

Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on Vedanta Philosophy (Supreme Positions) at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) All are cordially invited.

GITA CLASS

Swami Sambhuddhananda of the Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, will not conduct the usual weekly class on Bhagwat Geeta at the Mission Library Hall, Khar Road, on Sunday, as he has been engaged to deliver lectures in a local college.

15% WAR ALLOWANCE IN CASH

Grant Road Parsee Association Textile League's Demand

Major S. R. Bamji, Hon. Secretary, the Grant Road Parsee Association, Textile League, says in the course of a memorandum sent to the Chairman and members of the Board of Conciliation:—

Considering the situation from all points of view, my Committee feels that a grant of an all-round allowance in cash at the rate of 15 per cent. ought to meet with the approval of the workmen. My Committee thinks that in that case the millowners will not grudge to raise their offer from 12 1/2 per cent to 15 per cent. all to be made in cash and nothing in kind.

My Committee is confident that this policy of give-and-take will result in saving the textile industry from a great crisis and maintain the peaceful atmosphere existing at present. My Committee endorses the statement made by Mr. La Bouchardiere, the Labour Officer, but proposes an excess of 2 1/2 per cent. over his recommendation of 12 per cent.

My Committee hopes that the millowners, Labour leaders and workmen as well as various Textile Unions will consider this question dispassionately and impartially and persuade the workmen not to incur any responsibility, hardship and disaster which are bound to result in case of a general strike.

Bombay Oil Workers Form A Union

(From A Correspondent)

The employees of the Standard Vacuum Oil Co., and other companies have formed their Union, called "National Oil Workers' Union, Bombay" at Sewri. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. M. Ebrahim, N. Abbasi and S. G. Athavale. A provisional Committee of workers was appointed and Mr. E. Ebrahim was elected Secretary and Convener. It was decided that the Secretary should arrange to hold the elections of the office-bearers and to get the Union registered as early as possible. In the meantime the provisional Committee will try to get the grievances of the workers redressed. The office of the provisional committee is located at Kamgar Seva Sangh, Sewri, Bombay 15.

Conciliation Board

BOMBAY: Friday.

The Conciliation Board did not meet today; only there was an informal talk between the representatives of Labour and of the Millowners and an attempt, it would appear, was made to determine a 'via media' acceptable to all interests.

Soap Workers' Union

(From A Correspondent)

A Union of the Bombay soap factory workers employed in the Tata, Godrej Bombay Soap and other factories has been formed. By a resolution the workers demanded 40 per cent. war allowance. Mr. More was in the chair.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay National Guards writes:—

All the members of the Bombay National Guards are hereby informed that they must come to the Marine Lines Maidan on Sunday (18th inst.) at 7 a.m. sharp with all their tickets, books of the entertainment show which will be held on Sunday, the 24th inst. at 6 p.m. at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

KANNADA YAKSHA GANA

Under the auspices of the above Samiti Mr. Yermal Nagayya Shetty and his party will give a Yaksha Gana performance about "Krishna Sandhana" to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Chhokshi Bhuvan, Bhimani Street, next to Nappu Hall, Matunga, G.I.P. Rly.

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Samaj Rao Bahadur G. S. Girdesai, the Historian, will speak on "Sahu Chhatrapati, the Pioneer of Non-Violence" to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar, Bombay, when Prof. V. D. Rao will preside.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: MAHILA SEVA MANDAL

The annual social gathering of the Mahila Seva Mandal of the Social Service League, Bombay, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel. J. A. Madan, Esquire, I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, will preside and Mrs. Madan will give away prizes to the successful students of the Industrial Schools for Women conducted by the Mandal.

VERSOVA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The following nine candidates have been returned unopposed to the Versova Taluka Congress Committee:—

Messrs. Shantaram P. Hamav, Rajaballi M. Rajan, Gopinath K Kaskar, Balachandra P. Bhandari, Rajaram P. Dandekar, Hira Motya Chikhale, Malaya Sharma, Namdev N. Vesawekar and Laxman R. Dandekar.

FREE HINDUSTANI CLASSES

The Free Hindustani Classes under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for the next examinations will be started to-day (Saturday) in Vithal Sadan, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Rd., Girgaum, to coach students intending to study for the Wardha Samiti Examinations to be held in August next. The time-table is as follows:—

Saturday: 5-30 to 6-30 p.m. (S.T.): Pravesh and Kovid. 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.): Parichaya and Kovid.

Sunday: 8-30 to 9-30 a.m (S.T.) Prarambhik and Parichaya. 9-30 to 10-30 a.m. (S.T.): Prarambhik and Parichaya. 4-30 to 5-30 p.m. (S.T.): Kovid and Pravesh. 5-30 to 6-30 p.m. (S.T.): Kovid and Pravesh.

PENAL REFORM LEAGUE FOR INDIA

Task Before Bombay Conference

A conference of all persons interested in penal reform either from the humanitarian or social points of view will meet in Bombay on February 24 and 25.

The Hon. Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of the Federal Court, will inaugurate the conference and Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside.

Most of the Provincial Governments and a few of the Indian States have consented officially to co-operate in the conference which will launch an All-India Penal Reform League.

The purpose of the Conference and the proposed League is to formulate and promote measures for furthering

Scientific study and treatment of delinquency and crime, criminal law and procedure.

Improvement of penal, correctional and institutional education centres throughout the country and

Co-ordination of effort of individuals and organisations interested in the administration of certain, speedy and adequate after-care.

The problem of crime and delinquency is a serious social problem. The English Howard League and the American Prison Association and similar organisations in other countries are doing notable work in solving this problem. But in India nothing is done in the matter.

Prompted by a desire to provide an institution which could undertake the work of presenting and publicising facts and thereby stimulating a healthy interest in penal reform work a group of social welfare workers of Bombay and other provinces met informally in April last in Bombay and constituted a provisional committee to be the nucleus of an all India organisation. It had intended to call a Penal Reform Conference at Lucknow in October last but the idea fell through on account of the situation created by the war.

The Children's Aid Society and the Tata School of Social work have, however, called the conference to meet in Bombay. A provisional committee with Sir John Beaumont as Chairman will function at the reception committee.

The first day of the conference will be taken up by the inaugural and presidential addresses. On the second day experts in the field will present a few select papers.

Dr. Benoy Kumar Sarkar will read a paper on "Heredity and environment in Criminology" and Dr. N. N. Sen Gupta will read one on "The Criminal Personality In The Light Of Recent Psychological Tests." Dr. Clifford Manshardt will submit a paper on "Juvenile Delinquency and the British and American Philosophy Underlying It."

Another important initiative which the conference proposes to take is to start a magazine devoted to the discussion of penal problems in India.

President Of Chinese Buddhist Association In Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday.

H. H. Tai Hsu, the Buddhist Archbishop to Chinese National Government and President of the Chinese Buddhist Association arrived in Bombay, with the Chinese Buddhist Mission yesterday, after visiting important Buddhist places of pilgrimage at Sarnath, Budhgaya, Ellora, etc. They were received by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Chen, the Chinese Vice-Consul. His Highness is on a cultural mission. H. H. Tai Hsu in his month's day in India met Tagore, Gandhiji and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. Hs and his party of five Buddhist priests are leaving for Ceylon soon. The members of the Mission are staying at Anand Vihar near Bombay Central Station.

Shri Madhwa Navami

Under the joint auspices of the Vani Vihar Vidyalaya and the Purna Pragna Seva Sangha, "Shri Madhwa Navami" will be celebrated to-day and to-morrow (Saturday and Sunday) at the premises of the Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, Vishnu Prasad (Choksi Bhuvan), Bhimani Street, Matunga (G.I.P.).

To-day's programme: 7 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. Puja and Parayana. 2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Shastraseva. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Music. 9 p.m. Kirtana.

To-morrow's programme: 7 a.m. to 10 30 a.m. Puja and Parayana. 11 a.m. Thirtha-Prasada. 4-30 p.m. to 7 p.m. Group photo and musical entertainment. 7 p.m. Lecture on the Philosophy of Shrimadacharya, by Mr. M. R. Gopalacharya.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN EXTENSION LECTURE

Miss Sushila Mehta, Fellow in Bhagavata Dharma, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Andheri, will deliver a lecture on "Ramanujacharya and his Cult" (in Gujarati) at 4 p.m. today (Saturday) in the lecture hall of the University Buildings (Ground Floor: South Wing).

TRANSFER APPLICATION REJECTED

Misunderstanding Between Sessions Judge And Dr. Ambedkar

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court rejected the transfer application of one Chandu Buwaji Tikode, praying for a transfer of a case against him on the charges of murder, from the Sessions Court of Satara to any other court.

The application was based on the allegation that the judge had not conducted the trial in a fair and impartial way, as a result of which, the petitioner's counsel, Dr. Ambedkar, had withdrawn from it.

In his report to the High Court in connection with this petition, the Sessions Judge, denied the allegations made against him. He stated that he had no objection to the transfer being granted.

It was doubtful if the case would be disposed of by February 22 when he was due to retire from service. He denied the allegation that he had disallowed any question put by Dr. Ambedkar or that he had refused to record any answers of a witness.

It was very unfortunate, added the judge, that such allegations, which were far from being true, should have been made for the first time in his long judicial career which was to terminate very shortly.

At the hearing of the petition, the petitioner's counsel, Mr. G. C. O'Gorman, expressed regret on behalf of his client for the allegations made against the judge, which, he was now satisfied, were found to be baseless. He said that there seemed to be some misunderstanding between the Sessions Judge and Dr. Ambedkar.

Their lordships rejected the application.

LIMBDI DAY

A public meeting under the auspices of Kathiawad Praja Mandal will be held at Popatwadi, Kalbadevi, at 9 p.m. on Monday (17th inst) when Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside. Among the speakers will be Messrs. Shamaldas Gandhi, S. K. Patil, Balvantrai Mehta and Durlabhji Parikh. Loudspeakers are arranged.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Friday.

That death was caused by laceration of the brain caused by a revolver shot which the deceased fired through his own head, was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's Jury, at the inquest on the body of a young soldier named Stanley Morganth, attached to the 2nd Battalion Welsh Regiment, at the Colaba Barracks, who shot himself in the head with a revolver on Thursday evening at about 7 p.m., while he was on duty in the Quarter Master's office. He died on the spot.

A letter was found with the deceased addressed to the Commanding Officer of the Barracks. It ran thus:

"The reason for this act, is that I am tired of my life and therefore see no reason to carry on. Not wishing to cause any trouble regarding the ammunition, it has been in my possession since 1935. Please give my cigarette case to Mr. Williams (66)".

An officer stated that the deceased came to him and asked for two revolvers bearing the Nos. 14 and 17 as he wanted to go to the Armoury shop for inspection. The deceased signed for the revolvers and witness gave them to him.

PARTNERSHIP DISPUTES SETTLED

European Firm Of Solicitors

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania).

J. D. Sherston Baker and Ors. Plaintiffs.
v.
C M. Eastley Defendant.

These were two similar suits for dissolution of the partnership firm of Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors, and for accounts, filed by five of the partners thereof against the Sixth Partner.

In the plaints, the Plaintiffs alleged various incidents whereby mutual confidence had become impossible and it was just and equitable that the firm should be dissolved. In his written statements the Defendant denied all the allegations and submitted that the suits should be dismissed with costs.

At the hearing the parties came to terms and it was agreed 'inter alia' that the Defendant should retire from Messrs. Little and Co., as from the 31st March, 1940 and that by that date the Plaintiffs should pay Rs. 80,000 to the Defendant.

Mr. F. J. Coltman with Mr. N. P Engineer instructed by Messrs. Cragie Blunt and Caroe appeared for the Plaintiffs.

The Advocate-General Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Sir J. B. Kanga instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the Defendant.

Judgment In M.L.A.'s Case On Feb 17

The case in which Nama Deo Rao Budhaji Rao Ahea Rao Patil and four others who were involved in the Abkari Act was resumed for final hearing before Mr. T. T. Barodawalla, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Court this noon when Mr. S. A. Shete defended the accused.

In the course of his defence the accused argued that according to Section 53 of Abkari Act, which dealt with presumption, no presumption could arise against accused 1, 3 and 4 who were the guests of the singing girls and if at all the presumption arose it was against accused 2 and 5 as they had accounted satisfactorily for the presence of the bottle in the room bought by Kashinath.

Mr. C. K. Daftary, Bar-at-Law with Mr. B. A. Dalal, appearing for the prosecution, then addressed the Court.

Judgment will be delivered on the 27th February.

POSTAL HOLIDAY

Monday, the 19th Feb. 1940, will be a Post Office holiday on account of Moharram.

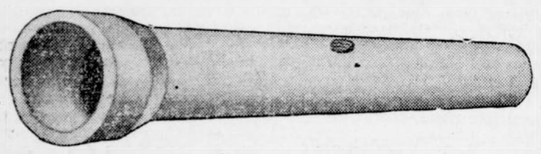
All the departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and the Town Sub-Offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays. The Telegraph Branches of the following Combined Offices will, however, remain open and work as usual.

Colaba, Kalbadevi, Masjid, Mazgaon, Bombay G.P.O, Byculla, Girgaon, Malabar Hill. Parel, Dadar, Bandra, Mahim, Mandvi, Grant Road, Santa Cruz and Vile Parle.

The remaining Combined Offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

COTY
Parfums de Luxe
The choice of women of taste
L'AIMANT • LE VERTIGE • L'ORIGAN
Sole Agents for COTY (ENGLAND) LTD., in India—M. G. Shahani & Co.

ECONOMICAL WATER SUPPLY
Permanent "Hume Pipes" for Water Mains & Distribution System



Advantages:
Saving of 30 to 60 per cent in the Pipe Cost.
Longer Life and superior flow of water.
Smaller bore of the pipe can be selected.
Additional saving of about 30 per cent owing to smaller bore.
Brass Ferrules can be fixed beforehand for house connections.
Rubber Ring Joints possible at interval for flexibility of joints.
Pipes are free from rust and tuberculation.
Found more suitable in Salt Area and adverse soil conditions.
Need not be sold as scrap; can be re-used elsewhere.
Good scope for Local Industry.
Excellent Tests and Testimonials—Hume Pipes for Distribution in India are working satisfactorily for the last seven years.
30 Factories All Over India
THE INDIAN HUME PIPE CO., LTD.
Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Telegrams: "HUMEPIPE". Tel. 26038.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
The safest repository for jewellery, valuables and important documents
Safe Deposit Lockers
Now available in the Bank's New Air-conditioned Vault in Apollo Street
And also at its Dadar Branch
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE MISERY OF HIS COLD BEGINS TO GO

When you just do this:
Massage VapoRub on the throat, chest, and back. Then spread a thick layer on the chest and cover with a warmed cloth. (No dosing, no stomach upsets.)

VapoRub's poultice-and-vapor action goes right to work—direct through the skin like a poultice, while its medicated vapors released by the body warmth are inhaled direct to the irritated air-passages with every breath.
This two-way action (inhalation and stimulation) loosens phlegm—clears the air-passages—checks tendency to cough—eases muscular soreness or tightness—relieves local congestion—and he soon feels comfortable again.
Long after he relaxes into restful sleep, VapoRub keeps right on working. And often by morning the worst of his cold is over. No wonder so many mothers put faith in VapoRub whenever anyone in the family has a cold!

ONLY VAPORUB GIVES YOU THIS DOUBLE PROOF:
Proved by Everyday Use in More Homes Than All Other Medications of Its Kind
VICKS VAPORUB
Further Proved in One of the World's Largest Series of Clinical Tests on Colds

Telephone No. 22437
Post Box 322.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1940

CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has been elected President of the Congress for the second time almost by a unanimous vote of Congressmen. No better selection could have been made at the present juncture. One of the finest products of Islamic culture, the Maulana is a Nationalist to the core and for over twenty eventful years has stood by the Congress through thick and thin. By his sweet reasonableness, his capacity to take long views and appreciate his opponent's standpoint and, above all, by his utter disinterestedness he has been all these years one of the best peacemakers in the Congress. His latest success in the Punjab in reconciling factious groups in the local Congress Committee is not the first and is not going to be the last of its kind. Like the late lamented Hakim Ajmal Khan and the late Dr. M. A. Ansari the Maulana is a sound statesman. Finally, it should be obvious to every one that it is only his strong sense of duty to the Congress and the country that has induced him to offer his services for a post which at the present moment is one of exceptionally heavy responsibility. Maulana Abul Kalam began his public career as a journalist before the war of 1914-18 began. The paper he edited was such a powerful organ of public opinion and so deeply stirred Muslims by its comments on the policy of Britain and other Powers with regard to Islamic countries that the Maulana soon became a victim of the Defence of India Act and was interned during the greater part of the war of 1914 to 1918. Left to himself Maulana Abul Kalam Azad would have devoted himself to literary pursuits. But as it happened with the late Lokamanya Tilak, circumstances compelled him to devote himself to politics. Nevertheless he has been able to snatch leisure to write books. His translation and commentary on the Koran is acknowledged to be one of the best and most authoritative of its kind.

Gandhiji's Policy Vindicated

Apart from personal considerations, the Presidential election is a clear unequivocal verdict of the Congressmen in support of the policy which has been associated with Gandhiji and to which the Maulana has adhered these two decades unreservedly. It may be dubbed a Rightist policy or be given any other label. But it has held the field these twenty years and has yielded promising results despite all the criticism poured upon it ever since it was inaugurated. And that is also the surest and the shortest way to Poorna Swaraj. It has developed a technique which has made a strong appeal to the masses, to women as well as men and has thus released unexpected forces in the country. It is easy to peck at it but infinitely harder to suggest a clear alternative policy for immediate application which can induce the masses to make sacrifices in adhering to it. This fact is clearly demonstrated by the verdict of the people in the Presidential election.

Big Task Ahead

Big tasks await the Maulana. But the country is confident that he is equal to them. Not the least arduous or urgent is the task of achieving complete Hindu-Muslim unity. And for this task the Maulana is literally the very best man. It is in recognition of this fact that one of the foremost in felicitating him on his election was Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab With the task of achieving communal unity in such safe hands, the Congress will heave a sigh of relief. By electing the Maulana as its President almost unanimously the Congress has demonstrated its utterly non-communal outlook. For the rest Congress will loyally follow his lead in the confidence that he will unite the nation and lead it to victory.

Railway Budget

The Railway Budget for the year 1940-41 introduced in the Central Legislature on Friday is not one on which the Railway Board of the Government of India can be congratulated. It is not the Budget of a body realising its responsibility to the public and anxious so to organise its utility service as to give the public the maximum possible benefit. It is rather the Budget of a body that has taken the earliest opportunity so to exploit the war conditions as to secure the maximum benefit to itself regardless of the consequences to the public. In no other way can one explain the Board's proposal to increase railway rates for passengers as well as freight. The increase is made not because it is necessary but because it is possible to make it and yet secure maximum profit. This was virtually admitted by Sir Andrew Clow, Communication Member who, in moving his first Budget said: 'If railways fail to take advantage of times when the demand for their services is brisk, the inevitable result is that, when the demands fall off, they will be unable to meet their obligations to the tax-payer." The suggestion that the Railway rates are increased for the tax-payer's benefit is too crude to deceive anybody. But evidently the Communication Member realises the need for giving his profiteering measure the garb of altruism.

The mention of the obligations to the tax-payer is in reference to the Railway Board's obligation to pay annually Rs. 4.5 crores to the general revenues of the Government of India. But the underlying idea of the obligation is that the Railway, which enjoy a monopoly and were guaranteed in the past for years together a stable dividend by the State at public expense even when they were run at a loss, should now give a part of their profit to the State. The annual contribution is expected to come from normal profit as relief to the tax-payer. But to increase the railway fares mainly to make up the annual contribution is no real relief to the tax-payer. It is rather adding to his burden. The unfairness of Railway Board in increasing the fares is aggravated by its refusal to give any war allowance to its employees. The Board cannot deny that prices have risen Indeed that rise is its excuse for raising railway rates. But it refuses to sanction any extra allowance on the plea that the prices have not risen high enough to justify any allowance and that the employees have obtained during the last few years many concessions and facilities not generally enjoyed by other employees This is hardly a convincing argument to justify the refusal to give to the employees any part of the profit the Railways would make even when the employees' cost of living has actually risen. The poorest employees cannot afford to do without an allowance.

One of the few redeeming features of the Budget is the provision for the manufacture of locomotives in India. When this suggestion was made in the past by Congressmen and even by committees of experts, it was not taken seriously by Government But war conditions have made its acceptance almost inevitable. In introducing the Budget in the Council of State Sir Guthrie Russell made out a strong case for the new venture. But it appears that Government have not yet finally decided their plans in the matter. Government are still unable to view the proposal from the Swadeshi point of view. They will never be unless and until they and their Railway Board are not only Indianised but also made responsible to the people.

Folly Of "Spreading War"

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

The case for "spreading the war" is still argued, sometimes by able writers, both in the British Press and the French. The phrase can mislead no one; it always means an attack on Russia.

It can be argued plausibly, because we all sympathise with the Finns. But to-morrow the chosen field of operations may be Rumania, and the day after to-morrow Persia and the Middle East.

The advocates of this policy will revive it on every tempting occasion, and it is easy, if one is persistent, to make and improve occasions. Once for all on this issue, the Labour Movement has to make up its mind. Sanity calls for a public and final veto.

It is natural that soldiers should look for a way of escape from the stalemate on the Western Front. Boredom is never easy to endure, and here it may last indefinitely.

Inevitably men's minds go back to the last war. Then, without a doubt, the "Easterners" were right. It did pay to "spread" that war. The Germans would not have crumpled up in the West, unless the Allies had attacked victoriously in Palestine, Macedonia, and North Italy. Therefore, might it not pay us to repeat these performances in similar outlying fields?

★

Let us look coldly at this military argument, without sentiment or political bias. Spreading the war was good strategy in 1918, for the simple reason that the Allies, after America came in, had a great and growing superiority in man-power, as well as other elements of military strength.

They could afford to scatter their forces. The Germans were outnumbered, and they were losing their mobility for lack of oil.

But this is not our case. So long as Britain and France fight alone, and our conscription proceeds gradually, we are in a marked numerical inferiority. The same thing holds in the air. In such a situation the only sound strategy is defensive.

On a closer view the parallel breaks down completely. What the Western Powers did in the latter phases of the last war was to attack the allies of Germany one by one. In turn, the Turks, Bulgarians, and Austrians were defeated. Each sued for a separate peace, and Germany was isolated.

Now, however, if we set to work to spread this war, the exactly contrary result will follow. Russia is Germany's ambiguous friend to-day. Only a political soldier, who had ceased to think on military lines, could wish to convert her into our enemy's decided and belligerent ally.

The reader may object that the Red Army has done poorly against the Finns, and go on to remind me of what we all know—that Russia's transport system is defective and that she has no great surplus of foods or raw materials to spare for the Germans.

★

Let me confess frankly that in earlier articles last summer I greatly overrated the Red Army but one may easily go to the opposite extreme.

This abnormal winters favours the defence, and in this instance it was probably the politicians, rather than the soldiers, who miscalculated, for they failed to understand the solidity of Finnish national feeling.

Other armies have begun as badly and pulled themselves together with a jerk—the British Army, for example, in the Crimea and Boer Wars. We do not yet know whether the Soviet Union, paralysed by Stalin's purge, and demoralised by his personal dictatorship, still has that capacity to gather up all its latent forces that it displayed under Lenin and Trotsky in the darkest days of the Civil War: not, it may be, in a bad cause, in a war of conquest against the Finns.

If the Western capitalist Powers actually attacked, however, it is possible that Russians would rally, as they did in the heroic days of the Revolution.

"But they are inefficient," the reader objects. Let us grant that twenty years of Bolshevik driving, with a brutal excess of purging, have failed to cure the inherited inefficiency of centuries. Then, the remedy is what it always was —to bring in efficient foreign technicians.

In the old days the Balts ran the army: every big estate had its German steward and every cotton mill its manager and foremen from Lancashire. If Stalin finds himself seriously engaged in war, if, moreover, he has to realise that the survival of the Soviet Union depends on the triumph of the Russo-German common cause, he will have to call in German soldiers and technicians. One reads already of the arrival of railway experts.

★

My memory goes back to what happened in Spain. That country also lacked modern standards of industrial efficiency and large-scale organisation. The Germans brought these with them, and gave Franco his victory.

Incredible as it may seem, they taught themselves tact. They ran everything, but contrived to be invisible, and spared the sensitive Spanish pride, as the Italians did not.

If the Germans could repeat that achievement for two years in Russia, we should have to abandon all thought of victory, and should be fortunate if we survived as an independent Power.

The natural resources of Russia are not a myth: her man-power is not a legend. If German method and science organise them at irresistible combination will face us.

If once these two become firm allies, a World-Empire would come into being that would stretch from Rhine to Amur.

The Germans could never conquer Russia by the crude method of invasion. They could do it more hopefully by penetration. That is what we should risk by "spreading the war."

This may seem to some readers a needless flight of the imagination. "Has any responsible Minister," they might ask me, "either here or in Paris, proposed to spread the war to Russia?"

No, nor ever will. These things are not done in that way. But an army may, none the less, be assembled in a suitable centre—of course, for defence. That is what censors are for.

I can, however, cite one project which the ruthless French censorship has allowed to see the light of day. The "Temps" is sometimes the mouthpiece of the French Foreign Office, and always the organ of the great armament firms. In considerable detail it has described and recommended a plan for a joint Anglo-French naval expedition and landing at Petsamo

Technically, it might be feasible and even locally successful. But, given our numerical inferiority, how many planes and how many men could we spare to help the Finns? Perhaps a division: conceivably two.

I will not pause to ask how they would fare in the snow without skis, nor how they would reach the critical southern front 600 miles away.

They certainly would not suffice to save Finland, after the spring has eased transport and brought Russia's indefinite resources of man-power into full play. But they would have carried out an act of war that no diplomatic make-believe could disguise. Such an expedition would finally range Russia on Germany's side as an ally and a belligerent

I do not predict that this plan will, in fact, be adopted. Certainly the Finns will get munitions, and ought to get them, but this help will fall within the limits of the technique of "non-intervention" worked out in Spain.

★

The graver risk, however, may come from Rumania. The best way to help that weak, yet stubborn, Power would be to induce

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

Whither Congress?—III

(BY CONGRESSMAN.)

How does the Congress expect the Constituent Assembly will come into existence? Can it be convoked by the imperialist Government and under its protecting wings and patronage?

The Allahabad resolution says: "The Working Committee would remind Congressmen that it is inherent in every form of Sathyagraha that no effort is spared to achieve an honourable settlement with the opponent. . . . . The Committee will continue to explore the means of arriving at an honourable settlement even though the British Government have banged the door in the face of the Congress." Mahatma Gandhi explains the significance and implications of this statement: "The Constituent Assembly if it comes into being—as I hope it will—as a result of an honourable settlement between us and the British People, the combined will of the best men of the two nations will produce an Assembly that will reflect fairly and truly the best mind in India. Therefore "the *success of the experiment at the present stage of India's history depends upon the intention of the British statesmen to part with power without engaging India in a deadly unorganized rebellion.*" . . . . The principal hindrance is undoubtedly the British Government. If they can summon a Round Table Conference as they propose to do after the War, they can surely summon a Constituent Assembly *subject to safeguards to the satisfaction of the minorities*" ("Harijan", Nov. 25).

* * * *

Let us examine Gandhiji's statement a bit closely, for he speaks for the Congress to-day. Gandhiji has no doubt that the condition precedent to the convoking of the Constituent Assembly is the *intention of the British statesmen to part with power.* He that is to say, demands that British Imperialism should agree to voluntary liquidation. If that is done he will have no hesitation in seeking the help of British people "to summon a Constituent Assembly", and collaborate with them for drawing up a Constitution of free India.

But will British Imperialism consent to voluntary liquidation? It is absurd to suppose it will. The very basis of Imperialism is the support, protection, and promotion of the interest of the foreign finance capital, whose political expression it constitutes. The State form it assumes is to ensure the security of that finance capital and its profits. It may, in certain circumstances, agree to take into junior partnership a certain section of its subject people. But part with real power, it will never do. Statements in the Houses of Parliament on behalf of the British Government have made this clear. The rejection of the proposition whether the British Government will accept an agreed Constitution prepared by the Indian people, the cynical assertion of Britain's "obligations to the people of India", the declaration of the Princes and the Europeans in the category of minorities—these constitute the basic policy of British imperialism in India. A freely elected Constituent Assembly as the instrument of the sovereign will of the people is thus rendered impossible. Elected with the consent of Imperialism and under its protecting wings, the whole procedure will be vitiated by the taint of Imperialism. To call such an assembly the instrument of the sovereign will of the people will be a misnomer. It will constitute a tragic betrayal of the principle of self-determination. Such an agreement must inevitably mean that India agrees to remain bound to the wheels of the Imperialist system.

* * * *

Is that the "honourable settlement" of which the Congress resolution talks of? Will Gandhiji agree to such a position? Gandhiji himself provides an insight into his mind and says: "All resources must be exhausted to reach the Constituent Assembly before direct action is thought of. *A stage may be reached when direct action may become the necessary prelude to the Constituent Assem-*

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

An Arabian Story

According to our London correspondent's message, Mr. Claud Cockburn of the 'Week' has printed a report of the efforts at the formation of an anti-Bolshevik, pan-Islamic *bloc* of nations and the revival of the Khilafat. This report has all the flavour of a modern version of the 'Arabian Nights' in the domain of diplomacy—or, secret diplomacy—but it lacks in novelty. In the first place, the story is having a fresh run but is not in itself a new one. In the second place, although the 'Reds' of all shades have a tendency towards improvisation in romantic scare-mongering of this kind, obviously with propaganda aims, anyone well informed about the international situation could explode the futility of the long-canvassed move of re-establishing the Khilafat, if such a move could ever be said to have been brought within the range of diplomatic activity. In the third place, the gentlemen of the diplomatic and intelligence services of the interested Powers would appear to be afflicted with *ennui* if they cannot hit upon something more stimulating or original than this 'plan.'

Incredible Plan

A realistic view of the actual conditions existing in the various Islamic States and of the Middle East situation would exclude the possibility of this 'plan' being ever thought out, not to say the possibility of its ever maturing as a proposition of practical diplomatic activity. It is a notorious fact that the Nazis and other fascists have been engaged in fomenting trouble in the Arab world mainly for their own profit. But they do not appear to have made much progress in this activity, among other things, because the Arabs themselves have awakened to a realisation of their own interests. We do not need the exposition of men like Mr. St. John Philby, the brilliant right-hand man of Emir Ibn S'aud, to appreciate this. What is more, there is already an anti-Bolshevist front in all the Islamic countries including Turkey which has not been prevented, significantly enough, from maintaining the most cordial relations with Russia itself. Turkey, conscious of her strength and also conscious of her dangers, has, since she emerged as a vigorous, modern and progressive country, adopted a line of policy that has a single aim—maintenance of her independence and preservation of her strength. This is also the aim of all small countries all the world over where the dangers of imperialistic aggrandizement and international cannibalism have always existed. Did not Dr. Goebbels offer so many million Germans as converts to Islam in a public pronouncement in Cairo only a few months ago? What headway have the Nazi agents, not to say their Soviet *confreres*, made in these regions? We believe the latest story to be about as plausible as the earlier one of the revival of the Hapsburg monarchy in collaboration with Czech and Polish nationalism and it is just as credible.

Unconscious Deception

Mr. W. N. Ewer, Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Daily Herald," suggests, for the purpose of ending "the present deadlock in the Indian constitutional situation," a way out in which Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah stand aside and others try a settlement between the Congress and the Muslim League through three arbitrators. But assuming that by this way the two bodies will arrive at a settlement in the shape of an agreed scheme of complete independence for India, does Mr. Ewer seriously suggest that the British Government will accept the scheme as a matter of course? When has that Government said that it would do anything to that effect? Let not Mr. Ewer unconsciously deceive himself and others by suggesting that the British Government is anxious to give independence to India but is prevented only by the absence of a settlement between the Congress and the League.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

LONDON, Feb. 15.

More than 2,000 British men have volunteered to fight for Finland.

While Government's decision to modify the Foreign Enlistment Act to permit British subjects to fight in the Finnish Army was being announced in the House of Commons, lively scenes were witnessed in the nearby Smith Square, Westminster, where the Finnish Legation has established its recruiting offices in one of the mansions which had been closed since the war.

—For comments, read Mr. H. N. Brailsford's special article on this page.

* * * *

At the opening of the third week of the Russian offensive against the Mannerheim Line the Finns are fighting with something like religious fervour, says Reuter's correspondent.

And the Reds are evidently hurling themselves on the Mannerheim Line with atheist abandon.

* * * *

The Finns, according to an article in the Russian newspaper "Red Star", are very clever and hang machine-guns in trees and surprise the Russians by unforeseen attacks.

It appears like monkey business! But we thought that bears, too, can climb trees.

* * * *

Influenza is raging in the war zone, too,—both among the Germans on the Siegfried Line and the Indian mule-drivers on the Maginot Line.

* * * *

One Indian Mule Transport Company is billeted in a French village and is on excellent terms with the French villagers and British troops in the neighbourhood, writes Reuter's special correspondent with the British expeditionary Force in France.

The mules, too, are fraternising with fellow Anglo-French quadrupeds.

* * * *

The Indian mules on the Western Front are certainly doing their bit, says a column-writer.

Those left at home, too, are pulling their weight,—as usual in contrary directions

* * * *

Indian soldiers, we are informed, are learning French more quickly than the British tommies

Even the Indian mules, we believe, can by now rattle off *"Je ne parle pas Francaise"* without an effort.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague).

(1) Mr. M. A. Jinnah will be offered the Khilafat by the Muslim Anti-Bolshevik Front.

(2) Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, in his confidential letter to Gandhiji, has invited the latter to join the Forward Bloc.

* * * *

On winning the triple tote in Calcutta last week, a fair punter is said to have exclaimed "My dream has come true!"

But the unlucky ones thought it was a mere night-mare.

* * * *

A certain lady is said to be the "star, soul, substance and inspiration" of a new picture.

These poor, over-worked film people!

* * * *

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

WILFRED FUNK, American dictionary maker, has been asked by American mothers-in-law to help them in the search for a term to replace "mother-in-law.' They dislike its clumsiness and its associations.

Mr. Funk has promised to find a better word, which he will include in his dictionary.

A meeting will be held in New York on Tuesday to consider suggested substitutes.

* * * *

'I'm sure you'll like Charles, father,' said the love-sick girl; 'he's a fine young man.'

'Has he any money?'

'Oh, dad—you men are all alike—so inquisitive. That's exactly what Charles asked me about you.'

* * * *

The old lady in the train was talking about air-raids.

'Wouldn't it be awful,' she said, 'if a bomb dropped right on top of this train?'

'Oh, well,' burst out an exasperated R. A. F. man, 'if your name is on it you'll get it.'

'Heavens,' gasped the old lady, 'does Hitler know all our names?'

NEUTRALS WON'T ACCEPT NAZI "PRIZE LAW"

NORWAY'S PROTEST TO BERLIN: RIGHT TO CLAIM DAMAGES: FRENCH SUBMARINE ENGAGES U-BOAT

OSLO, Feb. 16.

It is officially announced that Norway has made three protests in Berlin recently against the sinking of Norwegian vessels and reserved the right to claim damages for loss of life and property.

SAILORS' PROTEST

The Norwegian Seamen's Associations are threatening to call on their members to refuse to sail in ships carrying cargoes to "that belligerent nation which has as its proud aim murder of defenceless sailors".

The Associations have presented a joint resolution to the Foreign Minister strongly protesting against the present form of sea warfare and declaring that several recent cases in which Norwegian ships were sunk by German submarines are contrary to International Law and ah feelings of humanity.

The resolution asks the Norwegian Administration to remember the war against Norwegian Mercantile Marine when new trade agreements are to be concluded and obtain guarantees to ensure that seamen would not be exposed to the present form of warfare, which is contrary to International ways fully recognised the right of neutrals to trade with belligerents, subject to the right of the other belligerent to prevent the carriage of contraband, but the methods employed for this purpose must be in accord with the laws of war, which preclude the sinking of merchantships without warning or providing for the safety of the crew.

FUTILE CLAIM

The claim that Great Britain is acting illegally in taking ships into port for examination is equally futile. The impossibility of examining vessels at sea was fully established in the last war and the right of diversion into a port is admitted and practised by all belligerents. Germany herself constantly uses this right in the Baltic.

This shows that the true foundation of Germany's claim to sink vessels in waters where she cannot exercise surface control is her inability to make any impression on the Commerce of Great Britain, except by use of illegitimate means.

500 Tanks For Fr. Army

Five hundred tanks, ranging from "Babies" of two tons to 32-ton monsters, were officially handed over to the French army by M. Dautry, Minister for Armaments, "somewhere in France" to-day.

Fr. Warship Attacks German Submarine

A French warship attacked a German submarine at sea but the authorities are unable to state positively that the submarine was sunk.

"Antelope" Sank Two U-Boats

It is now officially revealed that the British destroyer which sank two German U-Boats last Friday was H. M. S. "Antelope." The "Antelope" is one of the Reserve Fleet and her commander is Lt.-Commander R. T. White. The vessel is manned mainly by reservists and was commissioned in Portsmouth in July, when the Reserve Fleet was called up for service.

TWO DANISH SHIPS TORPEDOED

Two Danish ships "Rhone", (1,064 tons) and "Sleipner" (1,066 tons) were torpedoed off the east coast in the early hours of this morning. Six are believed to have been saved from the "Rhone" and six passengers and six crew from the "Sleipner."

NORWEGIAN SHIP'S WRECKAGE.

The wreckage of a Norwegian ship has been washed up at a point in Scotland. There is some doubt as to the identity of the vessel, which appears to have been lost. Two Norwegian ships bound from Britain to Norway are overdue. One is the steamer "Bisp' (1,000 tons) which was reported from Haugesund to-day as overdue and feared to have been lost. The second is the steamer "Start" (1,968 tons) which left a British port nine days after the "Bisp" and has also not been seen since.

Norwegian circles fear that the wreckage in Scotland may be that of one or the other of these vessels.

Denmark's Demarche To Berlin

COPENHAGEN: It is learned in official quarters that Denmark has made a demarche in Berlin on the torpedoing of the Danish steamer "Chastine Maersk."

SPIRIT OF THE NAVY

The original Drake's drum stood in the centre of Guild-Hall during the luncheon. Lord Astor, proposing the health of the ship's officers and company, said: "It is a strange thing—this spirit of the Navy. It is invisible, imponderable and intangible and now we know its audacity is incredible. It is not guns, nor is it armaments and it is not fleet orders. It is something which is nursed and nourished when we find men living close together in hourly danger of their lives."

Germany Resorts To Illegitimate Means

German Government's arguments in support of their announced policy of unrestricted submarine warfare are more than usually futile, says an authoritative statement. Their claim is apparently that any neutral ship trading to Great Britain or coming to a contraband control base, even under compulsion, commits an un-neutral act and acquires hostile status but International Law has al-

INDIAN SEAMEN FROM GERMAN CAMPS

238 Arrive In London

LONDON, Feb. 16

A representative of the India Office met 238 Indian seamen released from German Internment Camps when they arrived at a British port from Rotterdam. The seamen arrived in a Dutch steamer and they were removed to Seamen's Quarters pending continuation of their journey to India. Many of the men were in ill-health but the majority of them have little to say regarding their experiences in Germany, being more concerned respecting the pay that has accrued during their period of detention.

Tentative arrangements had been made to receive the men in London and the Indian Comforts Fund made plans for the men's entertainment. These had hurriedly to be revised and the Deputy High Commissioner for India and Mrs. Monk of the Comforts Fund motored to the port with specially prepared Indian sweets, cigarettes, etc. More solid comforts in the form of woollen garments and knitted goods despatched to the port in a lorry were awaiting the men on arrival.

The Deputy High Commissioner inspected the men's quarters and spoke to a number individually. He had a long interview with Serangs respecting their pay. Most of the seamen are from the steamers "Rauenfels", "Ockenfels", "Stoulsenfels" and "Trautenfels". -Reuter.

Morgan's Banking House Becomes Company

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

The decision to convert the famous banking house of J. P. Morgan and company from a partnership to an incorporated company under the same name from next April is set forth in an official statement. Business will be carried on as hitherto. The business was founded 80 years ago by the father of the present head. The report that the incorporation will be followed by dropping of the banking business is officially described to Reuter as "completely false in fact and diametrically opposed to truth". The move is seen as meaning on eventual and more widespread ownership of Morgan stock.—Reuter.

Non-Party Cabinet In Bulgaria

SOFIA, Feb. 16.

Prof. Philoff, the former Education Minister, has formed a new non-Party Cabinet with M. Ivan Popoff, Bulgarian Minister in Belgrade, as Foreign Minister. Bulgaria's foreign and internal policies are stated to remain unchanged.—Reuter.

Mrs. Abbas Tyebji, who passed away in Baroda last week.

Soviet-Finnish War

(Continued from page 1.)

towards the Finnish lines in one vast mass. Tanks came on in a solid block of ten abreast and seven in a line. The Finns must have nerves of steel to stay firmly in their positions and watch this wave advance."

The Helsinki correspondent of the "Dagens Nyheter" states: "Thousands of dead bodies lie in the ice of the Lake Muoia to-day after the failure of a reckless Russian attack over the ice.

The Russians used cavalry for the first time in their advance on ice in the Gulf of Finland. This was also reckless as the dark bodies of the horses made distinct targets for Finnish machine gunners.

Nothing is being said in Finland about the losses of the defending troops, but the whole of Finnish newspapers' front pages are now almost entirely filled with names of those who died for their country.

SOLDIERS SHOT BY POLITICAL AGENTS?

Many eye-witnesses report that Russian soldiers, who refused to advance in the face of certain death, were shot from behind by political agents.

North of Lake Ladoga the Finns thwarted an attempt to take provisions to the marooned battalion. Three Russian divisions are reported to be in difficulties in this region. Russians twice tried to rescue the commander of the thirteenth army corps.

SOVIET PLANE CRASHES.

One plane sent for this purpose crashed through the ice of a small lake and disappeared. A second plane landed by mistake behind the Finnish lines and both the air-craft and its crew were captured.

IDEAL TARGETS FOR FINNS

A London message says:—

Finland is fighting back in the air as well as on land, and her strengthened air force was able on Wednesday to bomb the enemy concentrations during the great Summa battle.

The Russian reinforcements on such a narrow front presented an ideal target for the bombers, comments Reuter's Military Correspondent, but it is the moral effect upon men who are being hurried sheeplike to the battle, that really counts. This, added to interruption of supplies and ammunition, might well be the deciding factor.

SUMMA BATTLE.

The battle at Summa waxes and wanes in intensity. It is evident that Russians are fighting desparately because they cannot afford to wait. The arrival of snow-storms expected at this time of the year, followed by normal thaw conditions, must create situation which defenders favour, but the weather is always unreliable factor in war and further onslaughts are likely before the ferocity of the present attacks diminish.

Strain on Mannerheim defences has been terrific but they proved themselves credit not only to their designer, Belgian General Badoux, but to the genius of the sappers who carried out the plans.

OUTER POSITIONS CAPTURED.

All reports state that some of the outer positions have been captured, but there is still the task of consolidating the gains and exploiting efforts for further advances. This is a phase where individual initiative of company commanders is tested to the full and the campaign has already proved that Russian officers are singularly lacking in this quality.

At this stage the most careful co-ordination between the advancing troops and their own supporting batteries is essential a difficult and complicated operation requiring much previous practice which these Russian divisions have not had.

ON KUHMO FRONT.

At Kuhmo, the only other front which is active, Russians appear to be defeating themselves. Their inability to leave the road has led to a situation in which they cannot advance and now find it difficult to retire. Finnish ski-patrols harass their rear and reports indicate that should heavy snow-storms arrive large numbers are bound to perish without engaging Finns at all. These troops form Russian fifty-fourth division whose original objective was Oulu in the Gulf of Bothnia.

AFTER 20 YEARS

Mahatma Visits 'Gurudev'

SANTINIKETAN, Feb. 16.

A quiet and cordial reception is being arranged for Mahatma Gandhi when he arrives here tomorrow morning after twenty years for a three days' stay with Poet Rabindranath Tagore. A tentative programme has already been drawn up for the purpose under the personal supervision of the Poet.

In order to avoid overcrowding only Shri Rabindranath Tagore, 'Karma Sachiva', Santiniketan, with Acharya Kshitimohan Sen and Shri Anil Kumar Chanda, Private Secretary to "Gurudeva", along with other inmates will receive Gandhiji at the station.

Girl students of Santiniketan will line up both sides of the Uttarayana Road and garland Mahatma Gandhi who will be received at the gate of "Shyamali", the Poet's favourite residence. Mlle. C. Bossenec will be in charge of the arrangements.

At 3-30 in the afternoon the members of the Ashram and Sriniketana will accord a reception to Mahatma Gandhi in the mango grove when "Gurudeva" himself will welcome the honoured guest.

Gandhiji will visit Sriniketana on the morning of February 18 and attend a dramatic performance, admission to which will be restricted. After visiting various departments of Santiniketan on 19th morning Gandhiji will depart at 4 in the afternoon when students will line up both sides of the Uttarayana Road, giving him a hearty send off. Gandhiji leaves Bolpur at 5-30 in the evening for Malikanda (Dacca) to attend the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference.—United Press.

ASIATICS CAN'T LEAVE UNION WITHOUT PERMIT

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 16.

A "Government Gazette" Extraordinary issued to-day contains a number of emergency regulations applying the Defence Act and the Union Military Discipline Code to "volunteers who are serving outside the limits of South Africa."

The regulations also make provision for the appointment of a Custodian of Enemy Property and prohibits Asiatics from leaving the Union or South-West Africa without a permit issued by the Secretary for Defence.—Reuter.

RELIEF TO SUKKUR SUFFERERS

SUKKUR, Feb. 15.

The Congress Sukkur Riots Relief Committee has started giving relief to the sufferers in the riots. 38 persons have been given permanent relief amounting to Rs. 4,345 for starting their own business while 13 others have been given Rs. 385 for starting small industries.

Monthly allowances totalling Rs. 2,692 have been fixed for 33 widows for 12 months.

The Committee has also distributed food, clothes and blankets among the sufferers, their cost being Rs. 2,477.—United Press.

Cold Wave In Europe

LONDON, Feb. 16.

Europe continues to be in the grip of frost and new low temperature records continue to be received.

EVEN SPAIN HIT

The cold wave has spread to Spain where the temperature has fallen to 19 degrees Fahrenheit.

There have been heavy falls of snow in many parts of the country.

The thermometer in the Spa district of Belgium has dropped to 38 degrees below the freezing point, which is the lowest since 1838.

WORST IN DENMARK

The coldspell in Denmark is a record both for intensity and duration for 100 years since weather registration has been in existence.—Reuter.

Chinese Converging At Nanning

20,000 Japs Killed: Warships Shelled

CHUNGKING, Feb. 15.

The Chinese claim that they are converging at Nanning in Kwangsi province after defeating the Japanese and forcing them to retreat through narrow foothills after a battle in which the Japanese casualties were 20,000 and Chinese losses also considerable.

The Chinese also claim that their artillery units heavily shelled Japanese transports River, scoring a number of hits.—Reuter.

CURFEW ORDER IN HONGKEW LIFTED

Thousands Of Chinese Returning To Area

SHANGHAI, Feb. 15.

Following the Japanese announcement of lifting of curfew and residential restrictions in Hongkew area, thousands of Chinese have returned to the district for the first time since August 1937 when outbreak of hostilities locally forced them to evacuate.—Reuter.

KIOSSEIVANOOF RESIGNS

PARIS, Feb. 16.

According to a Sofia dispatch, it is thought that a difference of opinion between the Prime Minister M. Kiosseivanoff and the Minister for Agriculture M. Adrianov regarding candidature for deputies during the last legislative elections, led M. Kiosseivanoff to resign.

Certain political circles in Sofia connect the crisis with the arrival there of M. Popoff, Bulgarian Minister at Belgrade, who was summoned to Sofia by cable yesterday.—Reuter.

27 Czechs Sent To Concentration Camp

PARIS, Feb. 16.

Twenty-seven foreigners of Czechoslavak origin have been sent to a concentration camp near Rambouillet on a charge of carrying on activities dangerous to the country.

They were employed in national defence factories and it is stated that they refused to comply with summons to serve with the Czechoslovak legion in France.—

NAZI VERSION OF SECRET SESSION OF COMMONS

LONDON, Feb. 15.

In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister, in reply to a question, said that he was confident that there had been no disclosure of the proceedings of the House in the recent Secret Session and it would be evident to any member who was present that the article on the subject in "Hamburger Fremdenblatt" was not based on any authentic information regarding what was then said, but was published for purely propaganda purposes.

ROOSEVELT'S SON SEEKS DIVORCE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.

Mr. James Roosevelt filed a petition for divorce from his wife Betsey, daughter of the late Doctor Harvey Williams Cushing, internationally known as a brain specialist. He is charging his wife with desertion.

The couple have two children. Sara Delano, aged nine and Kate, aged four. The marriage took place ten years ago. If the action succeeds, Mr. James will be the third of the President's children to be divorced.

Mrs. James Roosevelt announced that she would bring a cross-action against her husband and added that it had been agreed that she would have the custody of the children.—Reuter.

Nazi Bid For Rumanian Oil Shares

LONDON, Feb. 16.

The German efforts to acquire control of Rumanian oil interests have been intensified during the past few weeks states the political correspondent of the "Financial News".

Substantial minority participation has already been acquired in a number of instances and control obtained of the Petrol Bloc and Petrolul Romanese. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on the Rumanian Government to relinquish its controlling interests in Creditul Minier, which it has acquired to prevent foreign control of its most important oil producing group, in favour of Germany.

It is stated that in several instances, holders of blocks of Rumanian oil shares who were in the first place reluctant to sell to Germany are accepting offers when it was made clear in the House of Commons that it was no part of British Government policy to bid for Roumanian oil shares.—Reuter.

U. S. SENATOR ON NAZI THREAT

NEW YORK: "Senator Pittman assails the Reich threat to sink United States ships" and "blames the British also for the Nazi claim to the right to torpedo vessels Gibraltar bound." It is unjustifiable and inhuman that such vessels should be submarined without notice."

Senator Pittman is also reported as saying: "It is also unjustifiable and inhuman for the German Government or any other Government to submarine a neutral vessel departing from port of a belligerent country, especially an American vessel which Germany knows did not enter port voluntarily."

The Pittman headline blaming the British for the Nazi claim was supported by the argument that England could remove the danger of German attack by ending the practice of taking American merchantmen into control ports.

According to another report Senator Pittman said "Germany is evidently claiming to act under the law of retaliation She says that she will violate International Law on the grounds that it is necessary to protect herself against Britain illegally attempting to confiscate goods as contraband in American vessels."—

Child Evacuation Policy

LONDON, Feb. 16

Government's voluntary child evacuation policy was explained in a broadcast by Mr. Elliot after he outlined the plans in the House of Commons.

Mr. Elliot assured those in reception areas who had given hospitality to children that they had done and were doing a national service second to none.—Reuter.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY HEADING FOR

General Strike In Nagpur And Ahmedabad

LABOUR TO TURN DOWN OFFER?

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 16.

It is understood that the Government of Bombay have replied to the latest communication of the Millowners' Association agreeing to pay to workers cash allowance for ghee and non-Indian cloth. The Government of Bombay have directed the Association to communicate their offer to the Labour Association and if the latter finds it unacceptable to submit the matter to arbitration.

NEGATIVE REPLY

Accordingly the Millowners' Association has communicated its offer to the Labour Association, which is now dealing with it formally, as it has already informally discussed and disposed of it.

The formal reply, which is expected to be in the negative, will be communicated to the Millowners' Association this evening.—A. P.

NAGPUR DECISION FOR GENERAL STRIKE

NAGPUR, Feb. 16.

By 135 votes to 13, the Council of Representatives of the Nagpur Textile Unions decided in view of the fact that the Provincial Government and the Nagpur Millowners had taken no steps to meet the workers two demands, viz., restoration of the remaining wage-cut and grant of 35 per cent. dearness allowance, that the Textile workers should declare a general strike from March 1.—A. P.

DEAR FOOD CONFERENCE AT CALCUTTA

Bengal Trade Unionists Get Active

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.

At the first meeting of the newly elected Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress, Mr. Mrinal Kanti Basu presiding, an important resolution was adopted deciding to ho'd a Dear Food Conference of representatives of all Trade Unions of Bengal on or about March 4 to consider the question of abnormal rise of prices affecting the living conditions of workers and the popular demand of the working class for uniform rise in wages commensurate with the rise in prices of articles of daily necessity. A strong committee was formed to organise the Conference.

By another resolution the Committee reiterated its resolution urging upon the Congress Assembly Party to nominate Mr. Mrinal Kanti Basu, as a candidate for the ensuing election in the Bengal Council and requesting other parties to support his candidature.—United Press.

ROOSEVELT TO "COMBINE BUSINESS WITH HOLIDAY"

Likely To Establish Contact With British, French And Italian Authorities?

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.

Considerable speculation had been aroused here by a cryptic remark made by President Roosevelt to newspaper representatives prior to leaving for a holiday cruise. President Roosevelt said that it might be fair to assume that his sea trip would combine business with holiday.

Speculation arose because Mr. Roosevelt did not choose to deny a question put to him whether there was a possibility that he might contact British, French and Italian authorities during the cruise.

It was thought in Washington yesterday that the President might extend the cruise to the region where neutrality patrol vessels were keeping watch along the fringe of the Gulf of Mexico.—Reuter.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

"The Tribune," Stafford Cripp's paper, whose editor is Michael Foot, publishes in mail week two feature articles by A. Creech Jones, the Labour M.P. for Shipley. One is entitled "Is the Empire making the natives pay for the War?"

Here are extracts:

"Neville Chamberlain told the House of Commons the other day that British administration abroad respected democratic rights, freedom and the social well-being of the Colonial peoples.

I want to examine such claims Too often this kind of ostrich-like complacency earns for us abroad the charge of hypocrisy. Are Tory Ministers as ignorant of colonial administration, and as sublimely thoughtless as they pretend in their speeches? Do race discrimination and economic exploitation cease to be such when our Tory politicians are using high-sounding phrases like trusteeship and freedom and democracy and justice?"

"War or no war, the removal of the African people in the Kenya Highlands from their homes goes on according to programme."

"The money gifts to Britain have to be found somewhere. In a few cases, reserve funds have been raided and new indirect taxes imposed, which it is officially hoped, will hardly fall on the native people at all!"

The other article is entitled "Under the Heel of Empire." In it Mr. Creech Jones describes what is happening to the native populations of the Colonies. He says:

"Huge fortunes and wildly extravagant profits have been, and in some places are still being made from the use of cheap labour, and until comparatively recently little regard was paid to the effect of this policy on the social life of the native peoples. It is amazing how indifferent and blind one part of the human race, even in the same nation, can be to the pain and misery inflicted on the other part in pursuit of its own material interests."

"If that wealth could be diverted into native welfare work and social services, and these productive resources socially owned and controlled, a different story would be told from that of the unhappiness and tragedy revealed repeatedly by Government enquiries and commissions."

"We have profoundly disturbed native life, stimulated the production of crops for world markets, neglected home consumption and native nutrition, and in times of world slump left the people beggared and betrayed."

I don't think this makes comfortable reading for many Britishers.

Revised Curriculum For Sind Girls

KARACHI, Feb. 16.

The "United Press" learns that the Government of Sind are considering the question of revising the curriculum for girls in secondary schools.

It has been found that at least 67 per cent. of girls who join schools in the 1st standard leave before they reach the seventh standard. Another 13 per cent. of them reach the seventh standard but cannot pass the Matriculation Examination. Thus there is wastage of over 80 per cent. in the education of girls.

The Government have collected these figures, and now the whole question is being examined by them as well as by the Education Re-Organisation Committee recently appointed to overhaul the present system of education prevailing in the province.—United Press.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

Syndicate Ends Battle Over Matriculation

TWO EXAMINATIONS TO BE HELD EACH YEAR: DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY STUDIES TO BE CREATED

There will be two matriculation examination in a year in Bombay hereafter.

The University Senate at meeting on Friday reversed the decisions of the Syndicate and the Academic Council to have only one examination in a year.

On a motion by Dr. B. G. Vad, the Senate decided to institute a Department of Military Studies in the University.

Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the University, presided.

Battle Over Matriculation

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri moved that the report of the Syndicate, which expressed the opinion that they were not in favour of holding the matriculation examination twice a year be approved.

Dr. D. D. Karve moved an amendment that the report be recorded and the original motion for holding the examination twice a year at Bombay and such other places as might be determined from time to time be accepted.

Mr. B. J. Akkad seconded the amendment.

Miss D. Contractor was opposed to the amendment.

Prof. L. H. Ajwani and Dr Jivraj Mehta supported the amendment.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh strongly supporting the amendment said that if there was any impression outside that the University was interested merely in appointments and affiliations of colleges and that it was apathetic to the interests of the matriculation students from whom the University students derived the largest amount of revenue, that impression would be removed by accepting such an amendment.

Dr. J. McKenzie opposed the amendment.

Mrs. G. R. Ellimoria, a member of the Committee which submitted the report and Rev. J. Duhr opposed the amendment.

PARENTS' POINT OF VIEW

Principal Advani opposed the amendment and Dr. Modh from the parents' point of view declared that there should be two examinations. There was a great element of luck in these examinations, he added. Startling revelations had been made, he declared, from a scientific enquiry with regard to the standard of examination.

Prof. K. T. Shah supported the amendment.

Mr. Jiwanlal Diwan thought that both in the interests of the poor students and the parents only one examination should be conducted.

After Dr. Karve replied to the debate, the amendment was put to vote and declared carried, 58 voting for and 33 against. The original resolution was carried as a substantive proposition.

MILITARY STUDIES

Dr. V. G. Vad then moved the following resolution:

"That with a view to implementing the Resolution passed by the Academic Council at the meeting held in November, 1934, and also the resolution passed by the Senate at the meeting held in February, 1939, and in continuation of the steps already taken by the Academic Council to give recognition to the Lower and Higher Efficiency Certificates granted by the Military authorities to the U. T. C. students, passing certain examinations recognised as equivalent to academic subjects for the First Year and Intermediate Examinations, the Senate resolve that a Department of Military Studies be instituted in the University at the earliest possible date and the Syndicate and the Academic Council be requested to take all necessary steps to implement the resolution."

Dr. Vad said that there was a time when the Military authorities had turned down a proposal as modest as the one asking for some lecturers for the proposed extension of U.T.C. classes. But now the times had changed and this was the proper occasion to start an institute of the kind suggested in the resolution because the defence of the country was as vital as anything else. No financial considerations should come in the way.

Dr. Deshmukh seconded the proposition.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar supporting the resolution stated that the organisation of a Cadet Corps both to turn out good citizens and able soldiers was necessary in this country.

After Principal Mahajani and Prof. D. R. Davar had spoken in support of the resolution, it was carried.

TRIBUTE TO CHANDAVARKAR

While approving and passing the annual report of the Syndicate and the audited accounts of the University for the year 1938-39, eulogistic remarks were made by Prof. K. T. Shah to Mr V. N. Chandavarkar, ex-Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Prof. Shah recalled that there were instances when he had differed from Mr. Chandavarkar sharply but still nobody could dispute his zeal, devotion and painstaking work. The University would have lost thousands of rupees in equipment and in the working of the administration were it not for him. On balance, the University owed him a deep debt of gratitude.

The Chairman complimented Prof. Shah on having risen to the occasion and maintained the traditions of the House

The meeting after some more discussion adjourned till (Saturday (to-day).

CALCUTTA WARNING TO GOVT.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.

A largely attended public meeting held under the presidency of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose this evening at the Shraddhanand Park adopted a resolution unanimously protesting against the "repressive" policy of the Government since the outbreak of war and urging immediate restoration of civil liberties as existed before September 1939.

The meeting also resolved that "if immediately this policy is not ended it will adopt all peaceful and legitimate means for combating this obnoxious policy of the Bengal Government."—United Press.

GUJARAT MEMBERS OF A. I. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent)

KALOL, Feb. 15.

At the meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee held in Kalol Panchmahals today under the presidentship of Sardar Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad got 11 votes while Mr. Roy secured one. The Sardar was accorded rousing reception on his arrival here. The Sardar was re-elected as President. All 15 members of Right-wing were elected for the All-India Congress Committee.

"LEFT" AND "RIGHT" IN CONGRESS DEFINED

LUCKNOW, Feb. 16.

"Until now "Leftism" and "Rightism" have been vague terms. Some grudge or grievances have qualified people for membership of the one or the other of the Left group. Today we have a clear standard. It is the devotion to a professed political goal of the Congress. No sophistry or demagogy can make the politically intelligent blind to the fact that the present leaders do not see any difference between Complete Independence and Dominion Status. That is the essence of Rightism".

Thus observed Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of a press statement on the Congress presidential election result.

Mr. Roy adds: "To expose this essence of policy pursued by the present leadership and to mobilise the Congress rank and file against this policy is the only criteria of "Leftism" in the Congress. Not to do so under any pretext is to join the camp of "Rightism". The presidential election has drawn a clear line between the "Right" and the "Left". I did not want to achieve any greater result. Therefore, we are fully satisfied and confident of greater results in the future".—United Press.

Demand For Retaining Rajkot As Centre For Matriculation

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 16.

The Students' Union and other local schools have wired to the Bombay University Registrar requesting him to continue the Rajkot Centre for the Matriculation Examination instead of shifting the same to Junagadh. The Dewan of Rajkot State has promised water supply to students the reasons wherefor the centre has been changed this year.

Panic In Amritsar

AMRITSAR, Feb. 15.

A Muslim named Mehraj Din was stabbed in the city last night. The victim, it appears, was returning home when he was attacked by four unknown persons armed with knives.

The injured was immediately removed to hospital, where his statement was recorded by the City Magistrate. He is reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

As soon as the news of stabbing spread in the city all shops were closed atonce. Sheikh Sadiq Hasan, M. L. A., and some other Muslim leaders visited the hospital where the injured was admitted.

The police are investigating.

As a sequel to the incident the citizens are panick-stricken. Most of the bazaars remained closed to-day also. Mounted and additional police have been requisitioned and armed police guards are patrolling the city.

These precautionary measures have been taken, besides last night's occurrence, in view of the communal riots of the last two successive years during "Mohurrum."

The Congress leaders are also busy persuading the people to remain peaceful. Ceremonies in connection with the "Mohurrum" festival commenced to-day and will last four days.—United Press.

Sukkur Riots Casualties

SUKKUR, Feb. 15.

According to the Sukkur Relief Committee which deputed some of its representatives to tour the interior of the district, 179 persons were murdered during the riots. About 926 families were rendered homeless and destitute

The approximate loss to property is calculated at Rs. 9,41,370.—United Press

Railway Budget

Deals Heavy

Blow To Bombay

In an interview with the representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" Mr. T. Maloney, Secretary of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, said :—

"I am afraid that I cannot give the considered views of the Association on the Railway Budget as yet, but I can say at once that we have, for many years, been agitating for a reduction in railway freights on piecegoods and yarn generally, and this further addition will be a very heavy blow to Bombay, which has to send its piecegoods and yarn over long distances and has, at the same time to compete against mills often paying very much lower wages.

"The country generally has been asked to do what it can to prevent the spiral of rising prices becoming more vicious than is absolutely necessary. Apparently those in control of the Railways are content to apply somewhat different economic theories.

Railway Labour Disappointed

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative said :—

The Railway Budget will create keen disappointment among Railway Labour. The demand for the Provident Fund privileges for inferior railway servants has been conceded in principle and to that extent is a gain, but the provision of Rs. 12 lakhs is most meagre, while the total absence of a provision for an increment in wages due to high prices will provoke the keenest resentment and might lead to untoward results unless the Railway Board promptly remedies the situation by announcing a substantial increase in wages to mitigate hardships caused by rise in prices.

SIND MINISTERIAL CRISIS

Khuhro Says He Did Not Wire To Jinnah

KARACHI: Feb. 15.

Immediately after the announcement of the Cabinet's resignation, a joint meeting of the Assembly Muslim League and Hindu Independent Parties was held to consider the situation and they are at present discussing the possibility of the formation of an alternative Ministry.

Khan Bahadur Khuhro, Leader of the Muslim League Group in a statement to the Associated Press says that he had neither wired to Mr. Jinnah for permission to negotiate with other groups for forming an alternative Ministry, nor received any telegram from Mr. Jinnah prohibiting him from coalescing with the Hindus with a view to form a new Ministry.

Whither Congress—III

(Continued from page 6).

bly. ("Harijan" Nov. 25): His mind does not work in the direction of a compromise with Imperialism. He does not look for an agreement with it, in the sense that India will be a junior partner in its scheme of things. He wants it to go into voluntary liquidation, to transfer, that *is* to say, the power it holds over India to the people of India and if it agrees to this smooth agreement he will be prepared to collaborate with British people The condition in such a case is that free India pledges in advance its willingness to remain an ally of Great Britain. If this is not possible—as will be the case—the demand for the Constituent Assembly will become the focal point of the Indian Question, and for its achievement a struggle will be launched. That "that stage is not yet" cannot in any way stop what is inevitable. The position, as envisaged by Gandhiji, is one of inevitable struggle which holds out the vista of the triumphant emergence of the Constituent Assembly, as the authority set up by the people. The Constituent Assembly, that is to say, will arise in the course of the struggle as the assertion of the sovereign will of the people, i.e., capture of political power.

(To Be Continued).

GAUHATI, Feb. 15

Fortyfive delegates from Assam voted for Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and three voted for Mr. M. N. Roy in the election for the presidentship of the Ramgarh Congress session. Several delegates remained neutral.—United Press.

Delightfully FRESH all day long

To protect yourself from the torment of prickly heat and chafing, always have a dainty "all-over" dusting with Cuticura Talcum after the bath. Cuticura Talcum is more than a dusting powder — it is a cooling and soothing treatment, because of its delicately medicated preparation. The moment you smooth Cuticura Talcum over your hot, chafed skin it brings exquisitely cooling relief. Cuticura is the finest and purest of talcum powders and has a perfume as fragrant as the sweet scent of the countryside after rain. That is why it imparts a delightful feeling of daintiness and keeps you cool and fresh all day long.

Cuticura Talcum is specially recommended by doctors for babies, invalids and for every member of the family because of its exceptional purity and wonderfully soothing effect.

Men also find Cuticura Talcum comforting after shaving — it takes away shine without giving a powdered look.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars

24

Cuticura TALCUM

LIVE A full LIFE

● Life is a joy to him. His good health gives him optimism; he faces life's struggles with smiles.

You, too, can make a success of your life. You have to build up your health first. And there is nothing like Waterbury's Compound to keep you fit. It is rich in pure liver and malt extracts, contains iron, copper and other minerals that build health and strength.

Try Waterbury's Compound for a fortnight and you will be astonished with results. It will build vigour and vitality—will make a new man out of you. Don't delay; start immediately to rebuild your health and strength.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

TO KEEP YOU FIT

Y24

AVAIABLE AT NORMAL PRICES.

MUTT AND JEFF—Then There Must Be a Lot of Cows Hanging Around Broadway — By BUD FISHER

IT'S NOT THAT I'M JEALOUS, JEFF, BUT IT'S SICKENING THE WAY MY WIFE SITS BY THE RADIO AND LISTENS TO THAT SAP CROON!
OH, BIG BOY, HOW YOU CAN CROON!
WHEN I GAZE INTO YOUR EYES SO BLUE-HOO-HOOO BOOOOOOOO
LOOK, MUTT! READ THE DEFINITION OF CROON!
UM-M-- THAT OUGHT TO CURE HER!
READ THAT AND WEEP M'LOVE!
"CROON: (VERB-INTRANSITIVE) TO MAKE A CONTINOUS HOLLOW SOUND, AS CATTLE IN PAIN; BELLOW-"
SHE'S CURED!
YA GOTTA HAND IT TO ME, EH, MUTT!

with Sal Hepatica

This is the thorough, modern way to banish your cold! Take a glass of sparkling Sal Hepatica tonight at bedtime (in warm water if you prefer it), and another refreshing draught in the morning when you wake. You will soon throw off the most severe attack!

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

From all Chemists and Stores.

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

the TONIC SPA LAXATIVE

that checks BLOOD ACIDITY

MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD.
POST BOX 773, - - - - BOMBAY.

If your trade in Europe is interrupted Why not extend it to Japan
GET A COPY OF
TRADE DIRECTORY OF JAPAN
Just published, containing list of Importers, Exporters and Manufacturers of Japan with a broad survey of industrial situation of Japan with special bearing to India.
Price Rs. 2, postage extra.
INDUSTRY PUBLISHERS LTD.
22, R. G. Kar Road, CALCUTTA.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906
Head Office,
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

LOCAL BRANCHES:—Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street), Colaba (Cusrow Baug), Kalbadevi (Princess Street), Malabar Hill (Hughes Road).
OTHER BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch). Andheri, Bandra, Calcutta (Clive Street), Calcutta (Bara Bazar), Calcutta (Chowringhee Square), Jamshedpur, Nagpur, Nagpur City, Poona, Poona City, Rajkot, Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank Ltd.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 1,10,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1/2 per cent. per annum Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in account for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one-year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED
Rules may be obtained on application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

N. Y. K. LINE

TRANS-PACIFIC SAILINGS 1939.

From Hongkong to San Francisco and Los Angeles via Shanghai, Japan and Honolulu.

Vessels.	Leave Hong kong	Leave Yokohama
ASAMA MARU	10 Apr	18 Apr.
HEIYO MARU	17 Apr.	29 Apr.
TATUTA MARU	23 Apr.	1 May.
KAMAKURA MARU	9 May	17 May

Other Passenger Services are: Bombay-Japan via ports (Monthly) Colombo-Japan via Ports Japan Seattle via Vancouver (Fortnight) Japan-Australia via Hongkong. Japan south America (West Coast) and China Japan Rapid Express (every 2, 3 days), and Colombo to Europe via Suez.

Passage rates from Bombay and Colombo to the Far East, and America and also from Colombo to Europe via Suez will be quoted on application to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA
United India Bldg., Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 22041, Telegrams "YUSEN"

Pious Platitudes For Indian Settlement

Attlee Emphasises Need For Agreement Among Parties

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Sir Hugh O'Neill moved in the House of Commons that the Emergency Proclamation made by the Governor-General of India on September 3 last, be approved. Sir Hugh O'Neill explained that this was necessary in order that the Proclamation might continue to operate and not elapse on March 3 as it would otherwise do.

Dealing with the scope of the Defence of India Act, Sir Hugh O'Neill stated that with regard to the general executive control over the actions of the Provincial Governments, the Government of India had reported that in no case had the Governor-General had occasion hitherto to use his special powers conferred by the Act to enforce directions from the centre, but that requests and suggestions from the centre had always hitherto been accepted and acted upon.

Mr. C. R. Attlee said that he could not oppose the order which obviously was necessary at present.

CONSTITUTIONAL DIFFICULTY

Referring to the constitutional difficulty in India, he said he did not want to say anything that would in any way increase the difficulties of the Indian situation. They were all following very closely the efforts of the Viceroy to try to bring together the leaders of Indian parties in order that India might advance now towards self-Government.

"We should be a great deal happier about this order if we had got that degree of concord among the Indian parties in all the Provinces and governments responsible to parliamentary majorities in those Provinces, and if we had the beginning of a more responsible Government at the Centre; but the position is as it is, and I hope no effort will be spared to try to bring forward, even during a war, an increased democratic control of their affairs by the Indian people."

Mr. Harvey (Independent) supported what Mr. Attlee said, and added that he earnestly hoped that the efforts now being made in India might be crowned with success.

The Order was approved without a division.

GOVERNORS' ALLOWANCES

Sir Hugh O'Neill then dealt with seven other orders (1) The Government of India Act, 1935, (Orissa and Sind Governors' allowances and privileges) (2) Adaptation of Indian Laws (Amendment), (3) High Court Judges (Amendment), (4) Federal Court (Amendment), (5) Distribution of Revenues (Amendment), (6) Government of Burma Act, 1935 (India and Burma Financial Settlement) and (7) Shan States Federal Fund.

Mr. Attlee asked with regard to the order dealing with the finances of Burma and India with regard to oil, whether this was approved not only by the Government of India but Burma Government, and also on the last order he asked whether the authorities of Shan States had agreed to the settlement.

Sir Hugh O'Neill replying said that the India-Burma order was merely to legalise what was a right position, namely, that duty on motor spirit shipped to India from Burma before separation, should belong to the Government of India.

With regard to Shan States, he understood that this arrangement, which only would last for three years was reached between the Governor of Burma and the Commissioner of Shan States.

Mr. Attlee asked: "And the Council?"

Sir Hugh O'Neill replied that he thought it might have been discussed with the Council.

The debate on the second, third, fourth, sixth and seventh orders was adjourned.

Sir Hugh O'Neill dealing with the distribution of revenues order, explained that owing to the war some alteration in the method of distribution was necessary, if the Central Government was to be saved from the prospect of a heavy deficit.

After explaining the new formula and pointing out that, for instance, in the year 1939-40 the amount of income-tax, which the provinces would receive under the new formula would be nearly half as much again as the estimate made under the old formula and in the next year they would do even better.

Sir Hugh O'Neill concluded that these proposals were put forward as a fair and equitable solution of the quite unforseen conditions which had arisen from the war.

They should enable the Central Government to retain sufficient income-tax revenue to maintain its solvency under war conditions and at the same time give the provinces, if income-tax expanded as expected, larger sums than they could ever have contemplated as possible at the time when the Niemeyer Award was made.

Replying to Mr. Attlee, Sir Hugh O'Neill said that the scheme now put forward was the result of discussions between the Centre and the Provinces and was definitely a very much more favourable scheme to the provinces than the original proposals.

FINANCIAL STRINGENCY

Miss Wilkinson said that Provincial Governments would suffer considerable financial stringency owing to the number of calls on their revenue and asked if Government had made any suggestions to make up to them for the amount, they would lose under Government's new suggestion.

Sir Hugh O'Neill replied that he did not think any proposition was actually made in the exact terms suggested by Miss Wilkinson, but he emphasised that Provincial Governments would get very much more from income-tax than they could have ever thought it possible at the time of the original Award.

The debate was adjourned.

CEYLON REPATRIATION SCHEME

Mr. Woods asked in view of the fact that a majority of Indians affected by the Ceylon Government's repatriation scheme are Indians from Malabar and that the Malabar peasant also suffered considerably by the import of Ceylon copra into India, what steps the Government of India contemplate taking to safeguard the Malabar peasant.

Sir Hugh O'Neill replied that efforts were made during recent months to bring outstanding questions at issue between the Governments of India and Ceylon into a direct discussion between representatives of the two Governments.

Unfortunately, they proved unsuccessful. The resultant position was at present under consideration and he was not yet in a position to say what action might be decided upon.

Mr. Woods asked what steps were being taken to safeguard the interests of these people who were being returned to India in a condition of complete destitution in many cases.

Sir Hugh O'Neill replied that there was close collaboration and discussion taking place between the Governments of Ceylon and India and he hoped that some result would be reached before long.—Reuter.

FREE Abdomen Decrease Course by Mr. B. S. Ash (London).
Get particulars from
REDUCO AGENCY,
Steno Buildings, AMRITSAR

BRITAIN'S COTTON EXPORT TRADE

Lords Pass Second Reading Of Bill

LONDON, Feb. 15.

The House of Lords, passed the second reading of the Cotton Industry Bill which is designed to promote export trade.

Lord Templemore introducing the Bill said that exports in the cotton trade were especially vital in wartime, since exports of cotton goods were greater than any other single manufacturing industry. The Bill provided for the establishment of a Cotton Industry Board whose main purpose was to assist the export trade and also deal with the market, research and propaganda. Prices as far as necessary would be controlled by an order made by the Minister of Supply.

The Bill provides for a levy on spinners [illegible] also payments to the E[illegible]ton Growing Corpora[illegible]ting to one penny [illegible] each 500 pounds of [illegible]

I[illegible]ore concluding sai[illegible]on Act, 1939, wa[illegible]orate for war-tir[illegible]

"[illegible]ted out that g[illegible]xport cotton [illegible] need for [illegible] and our [illegible]eased and [illegible]far-reach-[illegible] goods abroad and the present bill might not be enough." He hoped that the Government were already thinking about greater machinery to help exports in relation to barter and pre-emption.—Reuter.

CO-OPTION TO B.P.C.C.

Mr. Abid Ali Says Power Is Misused

Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhai writes:

From Friday's papers I find that at Thursday's meeting of the B. P. C. C. my name also was proposed for co-option as a member of the B. P. C. C. I can appreciate the enthusiasm of the friend who made this proposition but it was necessary for him to obtain my consent for the same. Of course, he would not have got this. The President of the meeting also seems to have forgotten to enquire whether the persons concerned had agreed to be proposed as such.

I have suggested before and repeat the same here that the persons desiring to be co-opted should submit the nomination form as it is done in other Congress elections.

Incidentally, I may remind the majority party in B.P.C.C. that this provision for co-option has been made in the Congress Constitution with a view to give proper representation to minorities and other groups in the Congress which may have not been otherwise represented. But the B. P. C. C. officials have been misusing this provision by giving preference to such of their friends as get defeated in general elections. This practice is bad in principle and must be stopped.

Fortunately, this year all the political groups in the Congress are fairly represented on the B. P. C. C. The seats reserved for co-option ought to have been reserved for minority communities like Parsi, Sikh, Christian and Muslim. Mr. Nadirshah Karbhari, Messrs. Joachim Alwa or Jochim Aranha, Sardar Thaman Singh and S. A. Brelvi ought to have been taken and also representative of the Harijans instead of the three persons in whom the Congress members refused to place confidence.

But the B. P. C. C. officials are particularly unfortunate inasmuch as most of the members of the minority communities are not "loyal" to their party. It cannot be disputed that these members have always remained loyal to the Congress and undergone great sacrifices.

I appreciate the difficulties of the B. P. C. C. officials. They are practical "politicians." Party first, self-interest supreme. Nation will take care of itself.

Let the call come and it will be again proved who are genuine Congressmen. Self-seekers will run away. Naturally there should be different sets of people for different kinds of work. Delivering speeches in the Assembly and municipal halls are no doubt "very important" Congress work and people gifted with special qualities can be entrusted with such duties. Prisons and police lathis are privileges of others.

Much harm has been done to Congress prestige and hindrances created for the mass work in Bombay. I trust my friends will soon realise their mistake and try to put the house in order if they really love the nation and want that Bombay should maintain its traditions when the national struggle starts.

Mr. Brelvi's Statement

Mr. S. A. Brelvi writes:—

I find from the report of the meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee held on Thursday that my name was proposed by Mr. Kurne for co-option to the Committee. I have to state that my name was proposed without my knowledge or consent.

"C. R.'s" HOPE

To See Non-Hindu Premier In Predominantly Hindu Province

TINNEVELLY, Feb. 14.

A strong plea for joint electorate was made by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar speaking at an at home given in his honour by the Tinnevelly District Christian Federation.

A TOY VOTE

Proceeding he said as long as they had separate electorate, they were disfranchised. It was a toy vote they enjoyed now. He looked forward to the day when in a predominantly Hindu constituency in this presidency an Indian Christian or Muslim became a Premier. But such a hope was now impossible due to their existence in compartments. If joint electorates came into existence in this province there was a fair chance of numerically small communities doing better than larger communities.—A. P.

BOMBAY SAMACHAR, BOMBAY CHRONICLE & BOMBAY SENTINEL

Our Poona Agents

For "Bombay Samachar", "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Sentinel" Mr. Dhulalal Hiralal Shah has been appointed as our Poona Agents. Above papers can be had from:—

1. DHULALAL HIRALAL SHAH, Budhwar Chowk.
2. DUTT AGENCY, Budhwar Chowk.
3. Mr. JOSHI, Budhwar Chowk.
4. NATIONAL AGENCY, Appa Balwant Chowk.
5. Mr. DIKHSHIT, 372, Sadashiv Peth.
6. Mr. KULKERNI, Somwar Peth.
7. MODERN STORES, East Street Camp.
8. Mr. DADU KAMBLE, Near Market Camp.
9. MOHMED ASLAM, Market Camp.

FOLLY OF "SPREADING WAR"

(Continued from page 6)

her to make timely and adequate concessions to the Hungarian and Bulgarian minorities she misgoverns.

The spreaders of war have other plans, which the German wireless occasionally discusses. There is a weakness in them: they involve unlimited Turkish participation. But did not the Turkish treaty expressly stipulate that Turkey should be called on to take no action which would involve the danger to war with Russia? Has that been forgotten?

If the attack on Rumania begins with a Russian march on Bessarabia, would the Turks move? Mr. Chamberlain's guarantee was as rash and unfortunate as his pledge to Poland, but it was confined to German aggression. It does not bind the Western Powers, if it is Russia that fights to recover her lost province.

Even in that event we are not bound to "spread the war." Nor is this possible victim in any way comparable to Finland. For the Rumanian system of government there is nothing to be said.

I have written enough from the standpoint of military prudence about the folly of "spreading the war." It would give our enemy a colossal ally to organise into efficiency.

I confess that other reasons also weigh with me. Here and in France, Socialists and the workers took up arms to deliver Europe and ourselves from Fascist violence.

They may condemn Stalin's recent acts, but they do not forget that, in Russia, for the first time in the history of this earth, the reign of property was ended and the foundations of a classless society laid. Bid them march against Russia and you will arouse in some bewilderment, in others revolt.

It should not be forgotten that the Communist Party had in France a following and an influence it has never achieved here.

The blackest prospect for mankind would be a fusion of the Nazi brand of sham Socialism with Russian Stalinism. Bereft of all humanity, they could only organise slaves to fight and toil for power.

This fusion we shall promote if we tolerate any spreading of this war, or any drift towards spreading.

(World Copyright Reserved)

Rao Bahadur Sardesai's Lecture On Shivaji

Speaking on the life of Maharaja Shivaji at a meeting held under the auspices of Bombay Field Club in the Lecture Hall of the School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay University, Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai read some of the translations of Hindi letters written to Jaysingh regarding the visit of Maharaja Shivaji. The letter was written by Parkal Dass and throws a new light on the history of Shivaji. The copies of the letters were brought by the speaker from the records in the Jaipur (Rajputana) Archives where he recently visited for historic research. Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A., presided.

Welcome To Dr. Mukherji

The Bengal Club, Bombay, gave a reception last night to Dr. Radha Kamal Mukherji, now in Bombay in connection with his work as a member of the National Planning Committee. Dr. A. C. Das who presided over the meeting made the welcome speech. Dr. Mukherji addressed the members for about an hour in the course by which he deplored the present economic condition in India and the communal differences which mar the progress of the nation. He suggested various ways and means to bridge the inter-communal differences and relieve the economic condition.

Perfect for ALL cooking

DALDA

VANASPATI

CONTAINS NO ANIMAL FAT!
UNTOUCHED BY HAND!
SOLD ONLY IN SEALED TINS!

SMELL IT!

Dalda has a pure wholesome and appetizing aroma.

FEEL IT!

Prove for yourself the excellent granular texture and richness of Dalda.

TASTE IT!

The natural delicious and pleasing flavour will immediately tell of Dalda's high quality.

Then COOK with Dalda! For frying, flavouring, spreading, making purees etc. you will find it the perfect cooking medium. Dalda is economical in use, keeps fresh and wholesome, and contains VITAMIN to keep you healthy.

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED TINS
2 lbs. - 5 lbs. - 10 lbs.

Rs. 1,000 REWARD

Dalda Vanaspati has been tested by the *Public Analyst* and is *guaranteed absolutely pure*. Rs. 1,000 Reward will be paid to anyone who can prove that it contains any harmful adulterant whatsoever.

HVM. 53-160 THE HINDUSTAN VANASPATI MANUFACTURING CO, LTD., BOMBAY

THE KEY TO HEALTH

When considering your child's health, do you realise how many different problems Virol helps you to solve all at once? It is like a Master Key that fits different locks.

For Virol opens the doors to stamina and growth and resistance to disease. While building up bone and muscle, it enriches the blood, thus fortifying the whole system.

Start building your child's future today.

GIVE YOUR CHILD A
VIROL
CONSTITUTION

SAIGAL, the singing idol of the Indian screen, photographed with a crowd of Bombay students at the Blavatsky Lodge on Wednesday, before the meeting which ended in a fiasco. The next day another students' meeting, at the C. J. Hall, at which the Mayor was presiding and Saigal was the guest of honour, similarly ended in disorder. The Bombay students some of whom are seen here enthusiastically surrounding their favourite star, seem to have a rather peculiar way of expressing their admiration!

FROM ONE ARTIST TO ANOTHER!

Natraj Vashi -- Youth Full Of Promise

By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya

To have seen Nataraj Vashi's work at the Capitol supported by his young troupe of artistes was to have once more been convinced that the renaissance of art has already been born in our country. Vashi starts with a splendid capital of body which in its shape and contours almost resembles some stone image of old which we see in temples in Southern India. It is a delight to watch the way in which his arms move, in a sinuous rhythm which seems almost to strive to clutch at rare and invisible lights and shades. It is obvious that he has worked steadily, sincerely and unflinchingly at his art. It is obvious, too, that he has made dancing a sort of dedication to life and life a dedication to dancing.

YOUTH TO THE FORE.

The first thing that strikes one is the sheer youth of his troupe and of himself. They are all young, the two supporting women dancers and the other male dancers. But youth is full of the promise of bursting Springtime. That is how it seemed to be to me. Young, but genuine, fraught with a simplicity which, to a sophisticated audience, would surely seem a great handicap! There is no vulgarity anywhere,—it is just one continuous effort at intrinsic beauty, irrespective of the already set values of the public. And the values of our public have still to undergo a change in order to arrive at response to sheer beauty, such as one finds in much of Nataraj Vashi's performance.

BRIGHT FUTURE.

I am inclined to think sometimes that lack of response on the part of our public to a fine artist's work is itself a proof of the high standard of that work! But there are other things, besides, that account for the apparent lack of appreciation. Nataraj has only just started, and in the most true and authentic manner, to appear before the world with his art. I feel certain that the future has much in store for him, that his work is of the sort that cannot easily be overlooked, that he is destined to make one of the most memorable contributions to our renaissance.

It is good to have seen simple and atmospheric sets in his dance numbers, but I am of opinion that they often tend to lead one away from the vision of austerity and deepest atmosphere which only an undetailed background can create, against which the details of movement and of form live uncrowded and with a spiritual decision that makes itself felt. Spiritually deep subjects, as when a good is expressing himself, can, I think, best be done against a blank—without any painted background done by human hands. But the peasant numbers and the numbers dealing with the life of a folk go with a fine bang when done against and within sets such as have been done by Nataraj.

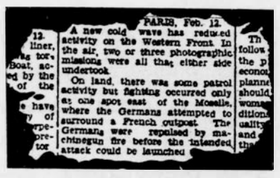
I cannot believe that anybody with a grain of artistic perception in him can easily put Vashi's work down to defeat or as unsuccessful. It is compelling and time must prove Nataraj Vashi to be one of the best dancers to-day in our country, even though one might add that he is such a dancer in the making!

INDICTMENT OF WAR: GLORIFICATION OF DEMOCRACY

"All Quiet....," At Regal, Tells Story Behind The Headlines

"Mr. Smith...", At Empire, Continues To Expose Unscrupulous Politicians

By K. AHMAD ABBAS



PARIS, Feb. 12.
A new cold wave has reduced activity on the Western Front. In the air, two or three photographic missions were all that either side undertook.
On land, there was some patrol activity but fighting occurred only at one spot east of the Moselle where the Germans attempted to surround a French outpost. The Germans were repulsed by machine-gun fire before the intended attack could be launched.

When you read a thing like that in your morning paper, lying comfortably in your bed, or sitting at your breakfast table, does it occur to you what that brief item of news means in terms of human life—human life irrespective of the nationality of the corpses which are left behind in the 'No Man's Land' even after such minor skirmishes? Do you ever care to imagine that even behind matter-of-fact phrases like "reduced activity on the Western Front," "Patrol Activity," "Fighting occurred only at one Spot," "repulsed by machine-gun fire," lies the grim reality of death—the reality of young men shot through their stomachs, amputated limbs, gaping wounds, bereaved mothers, wailing wives, orphaned children? That the number of human beings killed, crippled or bereaved happen to belong to one nationality rather than the other does not lessen the tragic futility of all wars.

Truth About War

It is this truth that emerges from "All Quiet On The Western Front," the new film version of Erich Maria Ramarque's famous novel. The first realistic account of the human side of the last great war, by one who had himself experienced the misery and frightfulness of those tragic years—when "every day was like a year and every night a century"—, this novel was a landmark in modern literature. And the film based on it, even though some parts were censored, had achieved considerable success when first shown many years ago. By a most ingenious device that same film has been invested with vital topical significance

Indestructible

Following the news-reel montage tradition of the "March of Time" and "Confessions Of A Nazi Spy," the film now opens with brief glimpses of the last war—how eloquent the opening shot when the peaceful plough gives place to the fearsome tank! —and its aftermath, the rise of Hitler and his jingoistic barbarism, leading up to the burning up of all "dangerous" literature —including "All Quiet On The Western Front," lying symbolically indestructible amidst the leaping flames of Nazi vandalism. "Truth is on the March" as Emile Zola said, and the vivid human drama of Remarque's novel is then unfolded on the screen.

"Bombs Taught Us Better"

The original film (which many will remember to have seen) with its stark realism, its probings into the very core of human feeling and conduct, its damning indictment of the jingoes and the exposure of the hollow mockery of the slogans about the "glory" of war—all this can be seen again. The compelling truth of the young soldier's words, "We try not to be killed but sometimes we are—we had thought that it was beautiful and sweet to die but bombs taught us better—what good is it?" once again echoes from the screen. No wonder Hitler burnt this book!

Double-Cross!

Over the original film has been super-imposed a new running commentary which seeks to draw a parallel between the war depicted in "All Quiet. . ." and the war that is now raging in the world. "Then it was Flanders. "To-day it is Poland." But the grim reality of the war is the same. The voice of the commentator, in dramatic tones, booms an unanswerable accusation. "The Iron Cross for the survivor. The Red Cross for the wounded. The wooden cross for the dead. And double-cross for us all." This is not an accusation of Hitler alone (as the advertisements are trying to show) but of the whole world that tolerates the futile mass murder of war.

"MR. SMITH....." REMAINS IN BOMBAY

Hollywood has apparently reconciled itself to the production, now and then, of socially significant and progressive films. But the Publicity people seem to be ashamed of such pictures and in their advertisements and write-ups, do their best to water down the political or social implications of these films and keep on harping only on their romantic motifs. Lack of imagination on the part of exhibitors deprives such pictures of the largest possible public support that they deserve.

In the advertisements of "Confessions of A Nazi Spy", the Indian cine-goers were repeatedly informed, "It was our American duty to produce this picture; it is your *American*, privilege to see it"! "Juarez" was advertised through posters which almost suggested that it was a love story involving Juarez and Empress Carlotta instead of being a passionate plea for democracy. And, to take the latest instance, "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington" is being advertised like any other boy-meets-girl picture.

"Don't See This Film....."

We can't write the advertisements. But so far as readers of this paper are concerned, let them be informed that "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington" is not an ordinary romantic melodrama though there are a couple of pretty girls in it; it is not a comedy though on many occasions it will make you laugh; it is not a crime picture though there are criminals exposed in it. Don't see this film on the false impression that it is "abounding in tears, laughter, romance." Let us bluntly state that this film is not so much concerned with a young man's love for a woman but with his love for his country his passion for freedom, his heroic fight for democracy. Its villains are not the petty gangsters living the precarious life of the underworld but the unscrupulous politicians who sit in positions of authority and exploit the masses at the orders from the capitalist "bosses" who pay them. This film is primarily concerned with the cleansing of American politics but, in its wider application, it is equally concerned with the cleansing of public life in every country that treads the democratic path. It shows above all, that democracy does provide the best system of Government in the world—provided there are Mr. Smiths jealously to guard it. For us, of India, "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington" is at once a warning and a source of inspiration. When we are free, like U. S. A., may there be no need for the production of a similar film in India.

JAMES STEWART—in "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington," second week at New Empire.

George Barbier, Greer Garson, Robert Taylor and Lew Ayres in "Remember" at Metro. A scene from "All Quiet On The Western Front" at Regal. Try to spot Lew Ayres.

Greer Garson, Taylor And Lew Ayres In "Remember?"

Robert Taylor and Greer Garson are teamed for the first time in "Remember?" a refreshingly amusing comedy of modern married life, with Lew Ayres as the third member of the romantic triangle. The picture is the current attraction on the Metro screen.

Not only do Taylor and Miss Garson make an attractive star combination that audiences will want to see more of, but they take full advantage of a delightful and novel love story sometimes hilariously funny, sometimes whimsically tender, which adds up to excellent entertainment.

Taylor is good as Jeff Holland, an ambitious and hard-working advertising executive who falls in love "at sight" with Linda Bronson, although she is the fiancee of his old college buddy. Miss Garson, who was so appealing as Kathie in "Goodbye, Mr. Chips," reveals a vivaciousness and talent for comedy that comes as a pleasant surprise. She is unquestionably one of the most versatile newcomers brought to the screen in a long time.

When Jeff elopes with Linda after stealing her away from his buddy, Sky Ames, played by Lew Ayres, the fun begins. Ayres, a far better actor than Taylor, gives his usual polished performance and after losing his best gal to his best pal, rescues their marriage when it threatens to go on the rocks. How he does it leads up to a side-splitting climax.

Corey Ford, magazine writer and humorist, wrote the original story with Norman Z. McLeod who also directed the film.

New York is the swift-moving background for the picture, with the World's Fair as one of its varied settings.

CRAZY GANG

In "Frozen Limits" At Excelsior

The antics of the "Crazy Gang" need no recommendation. In "Frozen Limits" at Excelsior they are at their most nonsensical in a burlesque yarn about gold-digging in Alaska. Successively, the boys are dud buskers at a British fair, prospectors for ore in the land of dangerous Bill McGrews, victims of a projected lynching party, and actors in their own astounding show dealing with "Marmalade's Heir".

The entire to-do is in the celebrated Crazy Gang manner of cross-patter, unabashed knock about and personal drolleries, each of which reach the ultimate in such scenes as a skit on the "Seven Dwarfs", an unblushing leg-pull at the expense of the "Mounties" and the "Marmalade" sequence, this probably the comedy high-light of the entire perpetration.

Flanagan and Allen put over their patter speciality in a discussion on ores, Nervo and Knox are their own volatile selves, and Naughton and Gold are responsible for a brand of their inimitable asides—but it is indeed as a 'gang' that the six comics principally score. Some romance is supplied by Eileen Bell and Anthony Hulme, with Moore Marriott prominent as a senile grandpa with a talent in sleep walking.

A rather crazy view of the crazy Gang in "Frozen Limits" at Excelsior.

Matunga Music Festival

Child Artistes To The Fore In Thyagaraja Week Celebrations

The Thyagaraja Festival conducted by the Sri Ranjani Sabha, Matunga, came to a close on Saturday last, after a fortnight's feast of music and festivities. It is noteworthy that while in its place of origin this festival lasts only a week, the Sri Ranjani Sabha has turned it into a record music fixture with more than sixty artistes, vocalists and instrumentalists, participating in it. The Sabha is to be congratulated for the excellent arrangements made in successfully putting through an elaborate programme, sometimes mounting a non-stop variety.

CHELAS COMPETE WITH MASTERS

Among the male artistes Master Taranath's flute and vocal items by Messrs. Yegneswara Bhagavatar, Ramamurti Bhagavatar, Murti Bhagavatar, Kulathu Bhagavatar, V. S. Chidambaram, Lakshmi Narayana Bhagavatar, Lakshmi Narasimha Iyer, Jalpesan, Dr. S. S. Krishnan, Sankarlingam and N. P. Krishnamurthi were impressive. Most of them followed the classical style in their recitals, though some of the amateurs like Sankarlingam showed a flair for originality by incorporating some Hindustani [illegible] Karnataki background [illegible] this section of artist[illegible] instructors with an[illegible] competing with [illegible] arena for mu[illegible] times the Che[illegible] much to the [illegible] master creat[illegible] roughly enjo[illegible]

Among th[illegible] Lalitha Ver[illegible] house. N[illegible] Lakshmi Ammal, Chellammal, Visalakshi Ammal were flawless in their presentation though the last two were not in their top form. Smti. Bhavani Pandurangan successfully challenged for pride of place in the front rank.

CHILD ARTISTES

The child artistes were very much to the fore and carried all before them. Miss Sundari played the violinist, vocalist and the accompanist closely contesting with her mother in the first role. Smtis. Alamelu Mangal and Lakshmi Ramalingam were in full form and the latter was forced to break the time-limit by the clamour of the audience for more songs. Miss Annammal's violin solo was equally enjoyable. Apart from the names mentioned, every one of the child artistes exhibited remarkable talents which reflected credit to their instructors.

Messrs. S. Krishnaswami, V. A. Money Iyer, R. Parameswara Iyer, Anantharama Bhagavatar, P. R. P. Menon and others ably accompanied the artistes and Mr. Krishnaswami's gate-crashing as a vocalist caused pleasant surprise.

K. A. C.

"FOUR FEATHERS"

Revived At The Capitol

Alexander Korda's Technicolour film, "Four Feathers," is revived this week at the Capitol Theatre. "Four Feathers" was filmed in the Sudan in striking natural colour. Zoltan Korda directed the production and the cast is headed by Ralph Richardson, June Duprez, John Clements and C. Aubrey Smith.

"Four Feathers" is a story with the Imperialist slant. A young English officer resigns his commission because he knows that he is a coward, that he cannot stand war. He is branded a coward by his friends in his regiment—who send him white feathers—and is rebuffed by his fiancee. To retrieve his honour and reputation he sets out for Egypt, where Kitchener is embarking on the Sudan campaign. There he undertakes the disguise of a branded Sengali, poses as dumb and undertakes adventures of heroism and daredevilry which help the army win the battle of Omdurman and which save his friends from death at the hands of the Mahdi's soldiers.

"King Of The Jungle" At Broadway

Buster Crabbe, plays the role of the lion man in "King Of The Jungle," animal thrill-drama now revived at the Broadway, Dadar.

Crabbe is the central character in a story of animals in their native jungle and in the artificial surroundings of a circus. He is cast as a youth who, orphaned in the jungle at an early age, grows up in company with a pack of lions. Captured and brought to the United States, he becomes head trainer in a circus.

'Private Life Of Henry VIII'

TO BE REVIVED AT CAPITOL ON SUNDAY MORNING

"Private Life of Henry VIII" will be shown at the Capitol on Sunday (Feb. 18) morning at 10-30 a.m. The film stars Charles Laughton.

Serial Shown At The Diamond

A great American frontiersman who brought the law and order to the savage west will live again at Diamond Talkies, Sandhurst Road, in Columbia's 15-chapter serial "The Great Adventures Of Wild Bill Hickok." first instalment first sixteen reels will be shown from to-day for seven days.

Gordon Elliot appears as Wild Bill Hickok, others are Monte Blue, Frankie Darro, Mala, Dickie Jones and the horse Pinto.

"ANDY HARDY GETS SPRING FEVER" AT BANDRA TALKIES

From to-day for four days at Bandra Talkies is to be revived Metro Goldwyn Mayer's seventh of the popular series, entitled "Andy Hardy Gets Spring Fever" starring Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone, Cecilia Parker and Fay Holden.

In this picture, which is the most amusing of the series, Mickey Rooney as the All-American boy, becomes a playwright and amateur state star and complicates the hilarious plot by proposing marriage and elopement to his pretty high school dramatic teacher.

SUNDAY MORNING.

On Sunday at 10/30 a.m. will be screened the Mascot serial "The Lone Defender" starring Rin-Tin-Tin the dog star complete serial at reduced rates.

MONDAY MORNING.

Monday being a bank holiday is to be screened a complete serial entitled "The Queen of the Jungle" starring Reed Howes and Mary Kornman.

Selections For To-day's Races

Finalist's Bright Chance In C. N. Wadia Cup

By SENEX.

Two popular events—the C. N. Wadia Gold Cup and the Rajpipla Gold Cup—grace. To-day's race programme FINALIST takes his chance in the former and should win. The big Mile Handicap should provide a stirring struggle. Only vote here goes to DOMINIC. The big danger is PASSE PASSE II.

2-0 p.m. The Ali Bin Talib Memorial Plate. Div. II—7 furlongs.

FLOURISHING QUEEN	1
DAHMAN FADHIL	2
GOLD DEPOSIT	3

2-30 p.m. The Heath Memorial Plate—6 furlongs.

ROSE APPLE	1
HARBOUR LIGHT	2
SHERMOUNT	3

3-0 p.m. The Tansa Plate—1 mile.

BELL BOY	1
WELFARE	2
KING'S WINE	3

3-30 p.m. The Combermere Plate. Div. II—7 furlongs.

RED GOLD	1
PEARL QUEEN	2
MULTY FURNHAM	3

4-0 p.m. The Rajpipla Gold Cup—1 mile.

PASSE PASSE II	1
DOMINIC	2
PANASTER	3

4-30 p.m. The C. N. Wadia Gold Cup. About 1 1/2 miles.

FINALIST	1
GAY TALKIE	2
ONE I LOVE	3

5-0 p.m. The Combermere Plate. Div. I—7 furlongs.

GANYMEDE	1
DABBS	2
TERRACE	3

5-30 p.m. The Colaba Cup—1 mile.

HOUDINI	1
LEANDER	2
MAROC	3

6-0 p.m. The Combermere Plate—1 mile.

KOLHAPUR	1
GREAT STAR	2
SEVENTH HEAVEN	3

DAILY DOUBLE

BELL BOY and FINALIST

DAILY TREBLE

PASSE PASSE II, GANYMEDE and HOUDINI.

A. PINTO-PHILLIPS CHAMPION

Western India Amateur Snooker Championship

A. Pinto-Phillips was a worthy winner of the Western Indian Amateur Snooker Championship, when he beat W. Long at Green's Hotel on Friday, before a large gathering of local enthusiasts by four frames to one.

Pinto-Phillips had a gallant opponent in W. Long, but as anticipated he went down before a cleverer exponent of the game.

Long fought, which brought out the best in Pinto-Phillips. The latter took frames No. 1, 2 and 3. Long, rallying, annexed the fourth frame. The winner was, however, best in the next.

The scoring ran: 67—39, 64—21, 63—37, 42—62, 63—45.

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

That depends on the LIVER! An Old Joke, but you will make a mistake if you do not

TAKE IT SERIOUSLY

If you are off colour, lethargic, depressed, seedy, indifferent, tired, run-down, fed-up, through with life, spiritually dead—

LIVERTONE

(Regd.)

(A Hau-Mas-Bro Product).

will pull you round quickly, pleasantly, safely and certainly. It stimulates the secretion of healthy bile which lubricates the digestive tract and is the natural aperient of the body

LIVERTONE

enables the overtaxed system to rectify itself and resume its normal functioning without any violent and weakening reaction such as is caused by habit forming purgatives and so-called nerve stimulants

Try

LIVERTONE

The "Pick-me-up" that gives a livertone.

ARMY & NAVY STORES, LTD.

and Branches and all up-to-date Chemists and Stores, etc.

Distributors: P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess St., Bombay

Trade enquiries invited.

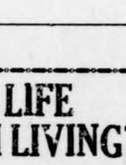
In case of any difficulty please refer the undermentioned.

Agents: Frugtneit & Co., 6, Stephen House, Dalhousie Sq., (B.C.) Calcutta from whom a sample may be had for -/4/- stamps to cover packing, postage, etc.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

For LADIES only.

SCOT PILLS—will surely end all menstrual pains and delays.



Each Phial Rs. 2/-

Obtainable from all chemists.

Bombay Agents:—Beliram & Bros., Princess Street, Popular Pharmacy, Grant Road.

LEWIS CUP FIXTURES

The following are the Fixtures in the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament being played at St. Xavier's College Stadium at Parel:—

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17: 4-20 p.m.—"Times of India" Sports Club vs. H. V. M. Sports Club; 5-30 p.m.—Lusitanians "B" vs. Bombay Y. M. C. A. "A".

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18: 4-20 p.m.—Young Sports "B" vs. Canteen Contractors S. S. C.; 5-30 p.m.—Customs A. C. vs. St. Mary's Old Boys.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19: 4-20 p.m.—Bombay City Police "B" vs. G. I. P. Railway (Workshops); 5-30 p.m.—Bombay City Police "A" vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway Sports Club.

Karachi Hockey

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

The replay between the Karachi Parsi Institute and the Crescent Sports Club "A" in the All-India Cabral Hockey Challenge Shield Tournament resulted in a victory for the Parsis by the odd goal in three.

DERBY AND OAK RACES

LONDON, February 15

The Jockey Club announce that substitute Derby and Oaks Races will be run at Newbury on June 12 and 13. If the Newbury course is not available, the races will be run at Newmarket.—Reuter.

Satyamurthi Expected In Bombay On March 3

Sjt. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A., (Central), the Mayor of Madras, is expected to arrive in Bombay on March 3 on his way to Delhi to attend the one-day sitting of the Central Assembly.

While in Bombay, he will stay at Bandra with his nephew Sri

Indore Home Minister's Visit To America

Mr. A. B. Kale, Publicity Officer, Holkar State, Indore writes: In the "Bombay Sentinel" (Final Edition) dated February 13th, a news report under the caption "Indore Legal Remembrancer's Mystery Journey to America" has been published, which is a misrepresentation of facts. It seems the "Sentinel's" States News Reporter has been misinformed by some interested party.

Mr. Mohammad Abdul Rashid Khan is the Home Minister of the Holkar State and not the Legal Remembrancer as stated in the "Sentinel" nor did he go to Madras, Bombay and Delhi to consult any legal adviser or anybody else. He flew straight from Gwalior to California via Hongkong. H. H. The Maharaja Holkar is not in need of any legal advice in respect of an Insurance Company dispute as asserted by your Reporter. It would probably be of interest to you and to your readers to know that the late Her Highness Saubhagyavati Sanyogitabai Saheba Holkar was never insured with any Indian or foreign insurance company and consequently there was no question of putting forward any claim.

GWALIOR, Feb. 14.

H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior has donated a sum of Rs. 5,000 to Central War Committee of the Indian Red Cross and St John Ambulance Association as a contribution to the Red Cross appeal fund.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Unprecedented Success Of Olympic Meet

(BY LOOKER-ON)

The talk of the town is still the Olympic Games. Bombay has not seen the like of it before. The pity of it is that the programme was far too crowded for every body to enjoy everything thoroughly. If the events were spread over a longer period, everybody would have enjoyed them to his or her heart's content. Unfortunately that could not be done. The expenses for the up-country athletes would have been almost prohibitive. As it was, most of them had to pack off immediately after they were released from the games. Let us hope that the time is not far distant when our financial problems will be solved more satisfactorily than they are to-day.

GREAT CREDIT TO BOMMBAY

At last the Bombay public got athletic-minded. They turned in their thousands at the Brabourne Stadium to witness the Games. The Stadium proved a most suitable venue too. Sir Roger Lumley had every reason to express his satisfaction with the management of things. The success was unprecedented and Bombay—and especially those who were responsible for its organisation—can take pride in that fact. Our local athletes did very well too. In walking, cycling and Kabadi, our men shone, Karkera and Gracias being prominent in walking and Malcolm and Mistry in cycling. But our women did better. Miss Ray Salway, Miss Jean Moir and Miss B. Griffiths acquitted themselves very creditably indeed.

NORTHERN STALWARTS SHINE.

As was expected, the stalwarts of the North had the largest say in field and track events. Between Patiala and the Punjab they carried away many of the titles, Patiala winning the athletic championship of India. With the largest contingent sent by Bengal, it was no wonder that the General Championship should go to that province. One thing the Games conclusively proved is that athletics in India is on the up-grade—the dozen new records speak for themselves—and if the present rate of progress is maintained it will not take this country long to challenge the rest of the world with considerable success.

FINE IDEAS!

It was an excellent idea to crown the successful competitors with laurel wreaths by a bevy of lovely maidens before they went up the Victory Stand. It was very much appreciated by all concerned. Mr. S. K. Mukherji, the Honorary Secretary, deserves to be complimented on this brainwave. The medical examination of athletes soon after each event was also a splendid innovation. The results when known are sure to have a healthy effect on the athletes in general and those concerned in particular. I do not know why some people are making unnecessary fuss about it! Then those beautiful souvenirs. Those who have not got one should make it a point to purchase it from the B. P. O. A. They are worth keeping as mementos

DESERVING SUPPORT

Everything passed off magnificently, doing credit to the organisers and this city. Let us hope that the enthusiasm created by these Games will be a lasting one. What I know of the local Association, it stands badly in need of financial support. The sporting public owe a duty to those who are trying to foster athletics on this side of India. They can do their bit by joining the Association in large numbers Well done, Bombay.

Sports Paras—Mainly Foreign

The High Spots Of 1939—Cycle Ace A Nazi Victim—Regional Cricket

BY OBSERVER

Since the start of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race there has only been one break—caused by the "last" Great War. There is not likely to be another, for members of both Universities are determined to carry on.

A GREAT FULL-BACK

Howard Spencer, whose death is reported, was 64. He had the enviable distinction of leading Aston Villa elevens who won the F. A. Cup three times and carried off the English League championship in four seasons from 1895 to 1900

CRICKET IN ENGLAND

There has been talk about Regional cricket in England during the coming season. No official pronouncement had so far been made I have before me a letter, kindly sent to me from London, which indicates the first official move from the M. C. C. This is a communication from Sir Pelham Warner sent to first-class county and minor counties clubs.

It reads:—

"In view of certain requests made to M. C. C. regarding Regional cricket, the M. C. C. committee have replied that they are not at this stage prepared to initiate what has been described as Regional cricket.

"At the same time, I am to add that, if there is a general feeling among the counties that this form of cricket is reasonable and possible, the right course would be for the counties to ask for a meeting of the Advisory County Cricket Committee to be summoned".

BIG THINGS

Taking into account that the year 1939 was one wherein the hand grenade replaced the shot-put and a line drive became something that operated on a 100-mile front, moving down everything in its way, last year gave the world of sport a good series of events and achievements.

IN JANUARY—Don Budge performs an operation by clipping Vines in his professional tennis debut; Louis knock out Lewis in the first round.

FEBRUARY—Terry gets his first encounter with Zeke Bonura.

MARCH—Budge crushes Perry in straight sets.

APRIL—Cambridge oarsmen vanquish Oxford by four lengths. Jack Roper surprises all by outweighing Joe Louis—Louis does not surprise by knocking him out in the first.

MAY—Nothing to talk about.

JUNE—Sydney Wooderson finishes last in Princeton Mile and squeals America beats England in international polo.

JULY—Bobby Riggs and Alice Marble are Wimbledon victors.

AUGUST—Crowd of 60,000 in London see the U. S. A. team walk off with laurels at a big international athletic meet. John Cobb, the Britisher, in his 2,600—horsepower, 24-cylinder Railton, "Red Lion" goes 368.85 miles per hour on land and Sir Malcolm Campbell 141.74 miles on water—Britannia Rules the Waves. Betty Jameson, 20, beats Dorothy Kirby 19, in the women's golf championship—Age triumphs over youth?

SEPTEMBER—Poland fears that Germany will capture Danzig (THE FREE CITY)—Danzig (Allison) fears Australia will capture the Davis Cup—Both are right. Bobby Riggs and Alice Marble again in the Limelight—both take U. S. A. tennis crowns. Louis is a 1—7 favourite over Bob Pastor and bowls him over in the eleventh round.

OCTOBER—A flat month.

NOVEMBER—Chilean riders annex international horse show jumping honours. Germany abandons the Winter Olympic Games—Too busy elsewhere.

DECEMBER—It is cold in most parts of the world. Someone acclaims "Heil Ski" and is immediately crowned by a winter sportstan.

Next week—All That Happened In India In 1939.

Cycle Ace's Death

Mystery still surrounds the death of Albert Richter, the German cycling champion. A Cologne message, sometime back, reported him killed in a ski-ing accident. It is now said, that German frontier guards shot him when, it is alleged, he was trying to smuggle currency out of Germany.

Richter, who was a fearless critic of the Nazi regime, was often in trouble. He had been in the habit of hiding bank notes inside his tyres.

But finally, while journeying to Switzerland, he was stopped and searched at the frontier and currency to the value of 50,000 marks discovered in his tyres.

That was the last heard of Richter until the brief announcement of his death from Cologne.

Richter always refused to wear the Swastikabedecked racing jersey of the German Cycling Union at international events, preferring a jacket

'Aussies' For India

FIVE TEST MATCHES: TWENTY-SIX GAMES IN ALL

Indian cricket fans will see a representative Australian cricket side in the Winter of 1940-41.

Mr. Frank Tarrant, an old Victorian and Middlesex player, well-known in Indian cricket circles, though not receiving much support from the Australian Board of Control of Cricket, has been able to get a number of prominent cricketers to accept his invitation to tour India with a team. The full list of names is not available, but it is reliably learnt that the touring side will include players that any cricket fan will go far to see.

According to present arrangements the Australians will sail for India at the close of October or early in November.

The tourists will play 26 games in this country, five of which will be four-day matches of Test character. The Australians go back in February next.

Lusitanian Sporting Club

The following were elected office-bearers of the Lusitanian Sporting Club:—

President: J. M. Cordeiro; Hon. General Secretary, Dr. Fred B. De Souza, Hon. Secretaries (Hockey) J. C. Ferrao; (Cricket) R. B. Da Costa; (Entertainments) J. Fialho; Hon. Treasurer, Jacob De Souza, Members: Messrs. Cyriaco De Souza, J. C. Correa, L. Pereira, J. N. Heredia, Dominic Fernandes, J. Leon De Souza, Sebastian De Souza.

STOP EXPERIMENTING

WITH CHEAP HAIR OILS

Vaseline POMADE

TRADE MARK

KEEPS HAIR NEAT—HEALTHY

Why risk ruining your hair with unknown hair oils when it is so easy to have neat, healthy hair with "Vaseline" Pomade? Just apply a little in the morning, rubbing it in well, and comb your hair. Even the most unruly hair stays neatly in place.

"Vaseline" Pomade contains nothing that will make your hair brittle or dry your scalp. It is absolutely pure. It keeps your scalp healthy and your hair soft.

Buy a jar of "Vaseline" Pomade today—try it and see the difference it makes in your appearance.

9-D

Life Assurance is the only means whereby one can, by easy periodical payments provide with certainty, an amount one considers sufficient to ensure FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE for oneself in one's old age and/or for one's dependents.

Every Year thousands of discerning persons lay the Foundation Stone of ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE for themselves in their old age and/or for their dependents after them by insuring their lives with the

"Oriental"

the strongest and most popular Indian Life Assurance Company.

DO NOT DELAY

Take out an "ORIENTAL" Policy To-day.

Write for particulars to:—

ORIENTAL

GOVT. SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

EST. 1874 ..... Head Office: BOMBAY.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use **Deschiens' Syrup**

Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

TELEGRAMS: "JALANATH"

(ESTABLISHED: 1919). Head Office at BOMBAY.

BRANCH OFFICES & AGENCIES AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL PORTS of INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON

TELEPHONE: 30075 (FOUR LINES).

REGULAR SERVICES:—

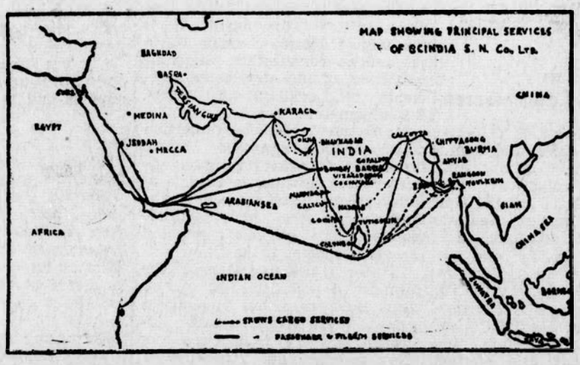
CARGO LINES

BURMA PORTS — BOMBAY, KARACHI via MALABAR

BURMA PORTS — MALABAR via COLOMBO and TUTICORIN.

CALCUTTA — KARACHI via COAST PORTS

BURMA PORTS CALCUTTA according to demand.



PASSENGER LINES

RANGOON — COCONADA via COROMANDAL COAST PORTS.

CHITTAGONG — RANGOON and CHITTAGONG—COX'S BAZAR (B.B.S.N. CO.'S Services).

PILGRIM LINES

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and KARACHI to JEDDAH.

MANAGING AGENTS OF THE BENGAL BURMA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., RANGOON
THE RATNAGAR STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

For further Particulars, apply to SCINDIA S. N. CO., LTD., Ballard Estate, Bombay.

G. I. P Shock Brijraj Young Men

Defenders Prove Visiting Side's Failure: Score Flatters Railway

G. I. P. 6: BRIJRAJ YOUNG MEN 0

Six-love is a big thing and one pictures a debacle. It was not so on Friday when the G. I. P. Railway bettered the Brijraj Young Men from Poona by the above margin. The losers had quite a share of the game. They fielded a nippy and clever forward line, who not a few times outwitted the Railway defence, and if they did not deserve to score six times, three points would have been moderate compensation to some sterling efforts.

The failure of the Poona side were their men behind. They failed badly, though, it has to be admitted the Railway also boasted of a smart and fast forward quintette that would have been a proposition to any back line.

Writing about the G. I. P. attack, Tellis looms large in the picture, and undoubtedly he lived up to the reputation that Bombay has no outside-left that can reach Tellis' standard. It he does not play for Bombay, there is something gone wobbly somewhere.

Grostrate proved an untiring and safe back. One wonders why this little man is not heard of in greater hockey?

The match was played at a cracking pace throughout and both sides were brilliant. Many pitied the Brijraj Young Men as things were absolutely against them—a trouncing should not have been their lot.

THE GAME

An initial attack by the Brijraj Young Men opened proceedings. A clearance put Tellis in possession, he ran down on the left and lost the ball in the "D" when Callian took it away. The G. I. P. were prominent and two chances were lost that might have put to account. Eventually a pretty movement between Hakim and Latif terminated in the former beating Chintam with a fast shot. At the other end the Brijraj Young Men had deplorable luck, one shot by Baboo, the centre forward, grazed the wrong side of the post and a second effort also missed its objective by inches. After this the Railway launched an attack. Tellis showed anticipation and met a pass from the right. He put it nicely past Chintam.

The Brijraj Young Men were all over their opponents for the rest of the half. They did everything but score. They fully deserved two points, and should have crossed over on terms.

RAILWAY ADD FOUR

The G. I. P. opened the second half smartly and in the first five minutes raised their tally to four. The early goal was a great shot off Latif's stick. He picked up a pass from Ismail and scored. Two minutes later a short corner was converted. De Burgh hit in correctly, Ismail gave it to Grostrate who scored with a hard shot. A fifth goal came from M. Bocarro. The Brijraj Young Men were out of the picture during this spell.

Midway through the period the Poona side rallied to some extent but Grostrate and Carvalho were not giving anything away. Tellis in the last minute closed the game with a sixth goal.

The Teams:

G. I. P. HEADQUARTERS: Dontre; Carvalho and Grostrate; De Burgh, Marsh and E. Bocarro; Ismail, Hakim, Latif, M. Bocarro and Tellis.

BRIJRAJ YOUNG MEN: Chintam, Callian and Dewle; Chand, Meteloo and Kharat; Mohite, Gaikwad, Baboo, Ughadi and Jagtap.

TO-DAY'S GAME

B. P. H. A Ground—5-15 p.m.—Replay, Customs vs. Young Sport.

WHAT BR. TURNED DOWN NAZIS SPRING AS SURPRISE

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Mail.)

The new German self-sealing petrol tanks, which prevent leakage although the tank may be peppered with bullets, is providing a new difficulty for British airmen.

Nazi 'planes which, by all the rules, ought to come down are staying in the air. But new fire direction and manoeuvring strategy is now being planned, which will enable that difficulty to be overcome soon.

The self-sealing petrol tank was offered to Britain two years ago and was not accepted.

India's Token Of Sympathy For Turkey

B. P. C. C. To Collect Rs. 3,500 For Help For 'Quake Relief: Leftist Members' Move For Lifting Of Ban On Congressmen

The first meeting of the newly constituted Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, held on Friday evening, resolved to collect funds for the relief of sufferers in the Turkish Earthquake.

The Committee itself is contributing a sum of Rs. 500.

Mr S. K. Patil moving the resolution said that it was intended to collect a sum of Rs. 3,500.

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS

The following office-bearers of the Committee were elected:

PRESIDENT: Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

VICE-PRESIDENT: Mr. Nagindas T. Master.

GENERAL SECRETARIES: Mr. S. K. Patil and Dr. D. T. Anklesaria.

TREASURER: Mr. Bhiwanji Arjun Khimji.

The election was uncontested. The election of six more members, who along with the office-bearers, will form the Executive of the B.P.C.C. was, however, contested.

Mr. S. K. Patil proposed the following six persons:—Messrs. Soonderdas Morarjee, S. L. Silam, Manibhai J. Sheth, V. R. Tulla, Yusuf Meherally and Mrs. Perinben Captain.

Mr. G. S. Patkar proposed Mr. P. K. Kurane, who, however failed to get elected. Those proposed by Mr. Patil were elected.

ESTATE & FINANCE COMMITTEE

An Estate and Finance Committee consisting of the following members was elected at the meeting:—

Messrs. I. S. Patel (Secretary), Jagdevshanker Sharma, P. N. Kajale, K. Vithalrao, V. B. Korgaonkar, Narbheram Popat and Babulal Makharia.

A Constitution Sub-Committee consisting of the following six persons was also set up at the meeting.

Messrs. P. R. Lele (Secretary), Soonderdas Morarji, Purushottam Tricumdas, S. L. Silam, K. Vithalrao and N. L. Upadhyaya.

TOKEN OF SYMPATHY

At the end of the meeting Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, speaking on Mr. Patil's resolution regarding the Turkish Relief Fund said, that nature had inflicted a great calamity on the people of Turkey. The progress of Turkey under the leadership of the late Kemal Ataturk was an example to all countries fighting for freedom.

It was not much that India could do, but Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had suggested that they should send at least £500, as a token of sympathy. The treasurer of the All-India Congress Committee had received contributions to the extent of Rs. 3,500. If the B.P.C.C. collected a similar sum, they could send £500.

The B. P. C. C. had itself contributed Rs. 250; he (Mr. Desai) would contribute another Rs. 250. He appealed to the public of Bombay to make up the remaining sum as soon as possible.

Inter-Provincial Championship

Twelve Teams To Participate: The Draw: Tournament Opens February 26

The Punjab will send a strong team to compete in the Inter-Provincial Hockey Championship of India and some well-known names figure on the list of probables sent to "The Bombay Chronicle".

Lieut. Ikditar Ali Shah (Dara), Gurbachan Singh; Lajpat, L. Charanjit, Jogindar, Asghar, Girdhari, Munir, Saleem and Ajit Singh.

Madras this year are very keen and have been considering their team for some considerable time. They have talent, and proposed to make a serious bid for the championship. This is the second occasion, in eight years that Madras is participating.

The draw for the Inter-Provincial Hockey Championship of India took place at the B. P. H. A. office on Friday evening. Some centres announced withdrawals late, leaving 12 teams in the tournament. The competition opens on February 26, with two matches, the first game being scheduled to start at 4-15 p.m. On all other days one match will be played, teams bullying off at 5-30 p.m. The following is the draw:—

Patiala Bye 1-3-40.
U. P. Bye

Punjab 28-2-40
Hyderabad

Delhi 26-2-40, 5-30 p.m.
Mysore

Central India 27-2-40.
N.-W. F. P.

Rajputana 26-2-40, 4-15 p.m
Bombay

Madras Bye 29-2-40.
Bengal Bye

Exhibition Of Textile Printing Designs

The fourth annual exhibition of textile printing designs competition organised by the University Department of Chemical Technology was opened in Bombay yesterday.

The committee of judges was composed of, Mrs. S. R. Dongerkery, Mr C. R. Gerrard, Director of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Mr. D. B. Katrak, Manager of the Khatau Makanjee Spinning and Weaving Mills and Dr. K. Venkatraman, Head of the Department of the Chemical Technology.

The number of exhibits submitted this year is 597 as against 341 in the previous year.

The first prize has been divided between Miss Vimal D. Waknis and Mr. B. Sircar The second prize is divided between Mr. S. L. Talekar and Mr J. F. Estibeiro; and the third between Mr. D S. Kirtikar, Mr. K. S. Mhatre and Mr. C. D. Pinto. The exhibition will remain open in the department in the Royal Institute of Science Building from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. till to-morrow (Saturday.)

Plea To Lift Ban On Congressmen

Messrs. P. K. Kurne, S. G. Patkar, Amir Hydar Khan and Com. N. L. Upadhya, leftist members of the B.P.C.C., have submitted a resolution to the B.P.C.C. urging the launching of a campaign against repression, Defence of India Act and Emergency Press Act and for civil liberties all over Bombay and whole-hearted support to the demand for dearness allowance put forward by the B.P.T.U.C. on behalf of the workers before the Conciliation Board and urging lifting of ban and disciplinary action against Congressmen for 9th July demonstrations and putting up of a plea for the same to the Congress Cabinet.

(Continued from col. 5)

and complexity, makes much delegation of authority necessary. As in the last war, when the Commander-in-Chief commanded a very large force, it may be divided into a number of Armies.

Each Army is then responsible for the administration of its own area and for its particular share in the operations undertaken. The boundaries between Armies are often arbitrarily defined and may be altered according to circumstances.

In delegating authority, the guiding principle is that no Commander should have to deal with an excessive number of subordinate Commanders. Following this principle, each Army consists of a limited number of Army Corps, rarely exceeding six.

An Army Corps in turn may consist of from two to four Divisions. Divisions, Brigades and Units are permanent organisations which do not vary their composition.

A Division has characteristics which give it special importance as a tactical instrument. It is the largest force which has a permanent constitution i.e. nine battalions of infantry, three regiments of artillery (72 guns), R.E. Companies, etc.

It is the smallest formation which, being composed of all arms and having its own administrative services, is capable of independent action. It is the largest body over which its Commander can exercise personal executive control in battle.

In the British Army the strength of a Division all told is about 12,000 men, but in a major action other troops, notably additional artillery from Corps or Army reserves, are generally attached to it.

The strength of an Army or of a force used for an operation is, for the above reasons, generally measured in terms of Divisions.

How The British Army Is Run

LONDON, Feb. 3.

Major General Sir Charles Gwynn writes:—

I propose to describe this week the system by which the British Army is commanded and administered.

Before I begin, let me emphasize the following points, on which there is frequently misunderstanding:—

1. The Secretary of State and the Army Council are not responsible for the conduct of operations. That is the responsibility of the Commander-in-Chief in the field under the general direction of the War Cabinet. Thus a change in the Secretary of State does not mean a change in policy.

2. Commanders of higher formations can seldom intervene personally in battle once it is joined. Division Commanders are, as a rule, the highest executive Officers responsible for the actual combat of the fight.

3. The Staff, though it has three main branches, does not work in water-tight compartments. There is much give and take and personal collaboration necessary.

WHO'S WHO ON THE ARMY COUNCIL

There is no Commander-in-Chief of the Army as a whole, nor is there, as in many other Armies, a single Chief of the Staff.

The Army is ruled in peacetime by the Army Council, presided over by the Secretary of State. There are five military members of the Committee:

1. The Chief of the Imperial General Staff is the chief Military Adviser to the Government and his Department is responsible for strategic planning, intelligence, training and the co-ordination of all Staff duties.

2. The Adjutant-General deals with man-power, mobilisation, discipline and medical services.

3. The Quartermaster-General deals with movement, quartering, supplies and transport.

4. The Director-General of Munitions Production.

5. The Director-General of the Territorial Army.

The titles of the last two explain their function; the other three are the heads of the three Branches of the Staff. Each of them is responsible to the Secretary of State and to the Council for the work of his own Department.

The Army normally is split up into a number of groups or "commands" of varying size and composition, as dictated by strategical and geographical conditions. Each group has its Commander and a Staff, on which are representatives of all branches of the Staff. The Commander gives effect to the orders and policy of the Army Council.

WHAT THE COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF DO

In war the position changes somewhat. A Commander-in-Chief is appointed in each theatre of war, who becomes directly responsible to the War Cabinet—not to the Army Council.

The strategic policy of the War Cabinet is transmitted to the Commander-in-Chief by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, but he is solely responsible for the method by which he gives effect to it and for the operations he conducts.

The Commander-in-Chief in each field is given his own Chief of the General Staff, his own Adjutant-General and his own Quartermaster-General, each of whom has direct access to him, and each of whom can deal directly with the head of the corresponding Department of the War Office.

The Commander-in-Chief, in addition, is given a number of technical advisers, who supervise specialised arms and services. As a rule, they work in collaboration with the appropriate heads of Staff Departments, but are directly in touch with the Commander-in-Chief, e.g. there is an Artillery Adviser, a Chief Engineer, etc.

The Commander-in-Chief and his Staff, of course, make the general strategic plans and regulate the scope of operations.

CREATING SEPARATE ARMIES

But modern war, in its scale

(Continued in col. 3)

AWAKENING THE NATION!

Here is a Picture Packed with Idealism and Inspiration, Progressive Ideas and National Service!

Shree ...NJAT'S Socio-revolutionary hit

'Achhut'

in GUJARATI Starring

9 Ninth Great Week

GLORIOUS GOHAR with MOTILAL, VASANTI, CHARLIE

Directed by Shree CHANDULAL SHAH

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Special Show for Ladies

ZENANA SHOW

ON TUESDAY, 20TH AT 1-30 P. M.

A NEW ATTRACTION!

'MAHTAB'

Burmese ARTIST Came From Bangalore in GUJARATI Character.

WITH

Music Artist MOONIEBAI And Society Star Baby SHUCHILA & Other 21 ARTISTS In —

SILVER KING DRAMA

(In Gujarati)

'PAKZAD- PARIN'

BY

MR. R. F. SETHNA

SUNDAY

TOMORROW 3-15 P.M.

RATES With Tax:—

Rs. 3/6, Rs. 2/4. Rs. 1/12, Rs. 1/8, Rs. 1/2, As. 9 And As. 4.

TICKETS of any class can be had from Morning to Night.

DON'T DELAY for DISAPPOINTMENT!

HURRY UP PLEASE!

B A L I V A L A

GRAND THEATRE

TARDEV

THE NEW BALIVALA

— DRAMATIC'S —

A Success Of The Stage!

1940

FROM TO-DAY IT COMES AGAIN

KUNKU

Starring:

SHANTA APTE

Time as Usual—Sat., Sun. and Mon. Matinee at 1-15 P.M.

PLAZA

Laugh away your blues with the Crazy Gang

NERVO & KNOX | FLANAGAN & ALLEN | NAUGHTON & GOLD

in their Comedy Sensation

FROZEN LIMITS

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Capitol Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EVERY EMOTION THE SCREEN CAN EVER GIVE YOU..ALL IN ONE Magnificent PICTURE!

N. B.:—Sunday Morning at 10-30

"PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY VIII"

AN EMOTIONAL STORY

Pick of India's Histrionic Talents Able Direction, And An Established STANDARD OF TECHNIQUE

MAKE A FILM

The Like Of which has not been made before

It Is SAGAR Movitone's Great Dance Film

Kumkum THE DANCER

Starring SADHONA BOSE

Directed by MODHU BOSE

Shortly At IMPERIAL

THIS MAN BURNED THE BOOK! EXILED THE AUTHOR! BANNED THE FILM!

But could not stamp out Truth!

UNIVERSAL PRESENTS THE NEW UNCENSORED VERSION OF

ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT

THE SCREEN'S MOST DAMNING INDICTMENT AGAINST AGGRESSION

AT THE 'Phone 35323 REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Free List Suspended

Train & Freight Rates To Shoot Up

MILITARY NOT TO BE CHARGED INCREASED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER FARES

(Continued from page 16).

decided to adopt, with effect from the 1st April 1940 on state-managed railways, a measure approved in principle in 1936, viz., the raising of the new minor works limit from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 10,000. This, it was estimated, would reduce capital expenditure, and increase working expenses, by Rs. 30 lakhs in 1940-41.

Rates To Go Up

In discussing the revenue position for 1940-41, Sir Andrew Clow alluded to the serious difficulty in estimating both income and expenditure in present conditions.

It had been assumed that the war would continue throughout next year and that this would increase traffic receipts. On the expenditure side, no large savings could be expected, but substantial increases might have to be faced.

If railway rates were to remain at the present level, surplus for 1940-41 would be only about 3 crores, a figure substantially below the contribution due to general revenues. Means of increasing revenue had clearly to be looked for, and the obvious and sound course was an increase in rates and fares.

He said, "If railways fail to take advantage of times when the demand for their services is brisk, the inevitable result is that, when the demands fall off, they will be unable to meet their obligations to the tax-payer. That is precisely what happened in the years following 1928, the important consequence being that in 1931-33, when the need of the tax-payer was greatest, the railways were quite unable to fulfil their obligations to him and had indeed, at a time of depression in industry, to enhance their rates."

The increases proposed in rates and fares from 1st March, 1940 were:—

(I) Two annas in the rupee in the total freight (including terminal and other such charges) on each consignment of goods traffic excluding coal, coke, patent fuel, military traffic, railway materials and stores on revenue account, food grains, fodder and manures;

(II) Two annas in the rupee of the total freight on each consignment of coaching traffic other than passenger;

(III) One anna per rupee of fare for all passenger traffic, except for fares of one rupee or less. The existing surcharge on coal, coke and patent fuel would also be increased from 12 1/2 per cent., with the maximum of one rupee per ton, to 15 per cent. without maximum and from 1st November next to 20 per cent.

If it was found that any of the new rates were having adverse effects on revenue, reductions would be made.

Labour Problem

Increase in working expenses was mainly due to higher prices likely to be paid for materials, but increased traffic would also reflect itself in some increased expenditure. Increase due to the raising of the new minor works limit had been referred to.

Another element in the increased working expenses was the provision for certain benefits to railway labour. On this subject, Sir Andrew Clow dwelt at some length, mentioning that the recent rise in prices gave it special prominence.

When prices were less stable than in normal times the question of possible alterations in remuneration was bound to occupy the thoughts of the employees and of the administration. Government had been recently examining the position and he would mention some of the main relevant considerations. The question was not one of generosity, or parsimony on the part of Government, but of equitable arrangement between railway servants on one side and other sections of the community on the other.

In the last few years, following the great fall in prices of 1929-31, primary producers had been getting less than formerly, and it might be said that railway servants whose remuneration was not reduced had been gaining at their expense.

It would not be reasonable to contend that, when any movement occurred in the reverse direction, railway servants had the right to have it 'neutralised' by additions to their pay. A corollary to such a view would be that, whenever prices fell, pay should be correspondingly reduced. But except for the temporary cut in pay imposed a few years ago under pressure of grave financial stringency and later fully restored, staff had been secured against a reduction in their emoluments and, in spite of the revision of scales for new entrants, the average remuneration for staff as a whole had risen by about 10 per cent. between 1929 and 1939, whereas between those dates prices had substantially fallen.

Moreover, the last decade had been marked by important concessions to the railway staff, the most noteworthy of which were the abolition of the 'no extra cost' condition in respect of leave and the enforcement on a large scale of the Washington and Geneva Conventions relating to hours of employment and weekly rest.

No War Allowance

It might be held that, in view of these measures and on a comparison with conditions in private employment of benefits enjoyed by railway staff in regard to housing, medical relief, passes, etc., any further increase in charges would be unjustified.

This was not Government's view; and in the budget of 1940-41, a substantial provision had been made to extend the Hours of Employment Regulations to the Bengal-Nagpur and Assam-Bengal Railways, the only two Class I state-owned railways which had not yet adopted them.

Another direction in which Government would like to make an advance was the further extension of provident fund privileges to railway employees.

A provision of 12 lakhs was made which Government intended to apply to those staff benefits which appeared most urgent.

The Railway Board hoped to discuss this with the All-India Railwaymen's Federation later No provision had been made for war allowances, as Government believed that in no area had prices risen to the levels prevailing when the bulk of the present rates of wages were fixed He was, however, always ready to consider any reasoned statement of the position which took into account the considerations he had mentioned.

Wage Reduction After War?

After an appreciation of the valuable contribution made by railway employees in all grades to the efficient working of railways, Sir Andrew Clow summed up the estimated results next year which contemplated, after a payment of 5 1/3 crores to general revenues (being the full contribution for that year 'plus' arrears for the current year), the transfer to the railway reserve of almost 3 crores.

He stressed the fact that railways had at present virtually no reserve and said, "We are earning at the moment profits which depend to a large extent on factors of a temporary character, and if reserves cannot be built up in such a situation, we may be confronted, when the inevitable recession comes, with the necessity of reducing wages and increasing charges and thus enhancing the difficulties of the community at a time when its needs are acute.

"No great business should be obliged to live a hand-to-mouth existence, and the only sound policy is to endeavour during the good years to put something aside for the bad ones."

He concluded with the hope (which, with the uncertainties ahead, could not be a conviction) that next year would be a better one than the railways had had for a long time.

Indian Locomotives For Railways

Speaking of the Wagon Pool and locomotive building in India, Sir Guthrie Russell in the course of his speech in the Council of State, said:—

The older members of this Council may remember that the broad gauge wagon pool was introduced to meet conditions arising out of the last war when the demand for fit wagons exceeded the supply, and it became imperative to make the best possible use of all wagons by removing the then existing restrictions in their use and eliminating unnecessary and wasteful empty haulage. The Wagon Pool is normally administered by the Indian Railway Conference Association, the General Secretary of that Association assuming the duties of the Director of Wagon Interchange under the rules framed by the Association. The Wagon Pool extends to all broad gauge railways, and since its introduction, has rendered more and more assistance to Railways in their efforts to ensure efficient operation, and now covers the movement of almost a lakh and a half of wagons. In normal times the powers of the Director of Wagon Interchange, though fairly wide, are subject to certain limits and are circumscribed by the Conference regulations. The Government of India have decided that, in the best interests of national transport 'vis-a-vis' those of individual railways, the powers of the Director should be enhanced, giving him greater discretion in the matter of the distribution of wagons between railways, that his orders should be mandatory and that for the duration of the war or until a subsequent decision to the contrary, the Director of Wagon Interchange should derive his authority from, and be subject to, the control of the Railway Board instead of the Indian Railway Conference Association. In view of the success achieved by the broad gauge wagon pool, Government decided to introduce a similar pool for metre gauge railways.

INDIAN LOCOMOTIVES

There is one other matter which I particularly wish to bring to the notice of the Council before I disclose our budgetary proposals for 1940-41; that is, the question of locomotive building in India. As the result of a promise made last year to the Standing Finance Committee for Railways, the Railway Board appointed two officers to examine, and report on, the prospects of building broad gauge locomotives and boilers in India on an economic basis. This report has been received and will be placed in the hands of Hon'ble Members at the conclusion of to-day's proceedings. The officers appointed to make this enquiry were Mr. J Humphries, Deputy Chief Controller of Standards with the Railway Board, and Mr. Kalyan C. Srinivasan. Mr. Humphries is an officer of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway with an extensive knowledge of workshop practice, planning and production. Mr. Srinivasan was the Finance Officer attached to the Raven Workshops Committee. He has made a special study of workshop accounts. Their report is a very interesting and encouraging document. Their opinion is that there are no technical difficulties in the way of building locomotives in India. This, of course, we were well aware of, as locomotives have already been built at Ajmere and Jamalpur. But what is of greater importance, they conclude that the provision of a workshop for the manufacture of locomotives can be made a sound financial proposition. They estimate that the requirements of Indian Railways for broad gauge locomotives and boilers for a considerable number of years to come will be sufficient, with a 'judicious' spreading of orders, to ensure a steady output from a reasonably-sized workshop. This has been our difficulty in the past. We have been unable to foresee a steady output, and it is of little use building a workshop which only works spasmodically. It can never be an economical proposition. This has been our experience with the Tatanagar Underframe Shops. In the early years it will be necessary to import such parts as copper tube plates, boiler tubes, and superheater elements from abroad, but largely through our policy of standardization and the enterprise of Indian industrialists, especially Messrs. Tata and Sons, it should be possible to build the major part of a locomotive in India from materials of Indian manufacture. The report is now under the active consideration of Government. The proposals made involve the re-distribution of our locomotive repairs. The feasibility of this is under investigation All I can say at the moment is that the recommendations will be examined by Government in the most sympathetic spirit, and should they disclose a sound project, steps will promptly be taken for the provision of funds.

Railway Measures To Ensure Safety Of Women Passengers

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Special attention is being taken by the railway authorities to ensure the security of women passengers. Progress has been made in fitting additional alarm pulls in women's third class compartments on all Class I railways, and this work has been completed in the case of the Assam Bengal and East Indian Railways.

The fitting of internal safety catches to doors and windows of inter-class women's compartments is also proceeding, and has been completed on the East Indian Railway, while bars are being placed on the windows of third class women's compartments on the South Indian Railway.

LABOUR LEADERS CONVICTED:

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15.

The Additional City Magistrate sentenced to-day Dinkar Mehta, Secretary of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party, Magan Patel, Secretary of the Mill Kamdar Union, and six others to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to suffer simple imprisonment for three months for taking out a procession without any permit.

GONORRHEA
RELIEF IN 6 HOURS

No washes or Vaccines, no expensive injection or electric treatment. Just two tablets —easy to take tablets—and within six hours the pain, the irritation and inflammation is relieved.

Encouraged by its uniform success, in thousands of cases the manufacturers offer it now under

A COMPLETE SATISFACTION
OR
FULL MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

If a complete course of Gonax does not give you full satisfaction return the empty bottle to the manufacturers and full price will be refunded to you.

Price Rs. 5/4/- GONAX Price Rs. 5/4/-

Buy from any respectable chemists and Drug Stores, or write to
MESSRS. COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES,
Sambhav Chambers,
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

The two essential vitamins for children are A, the body-building vitamin, and D, the growth-promoting vitamin.

Doctors find both these vitamins in BURGOYNE'S PURE COD LIVER OIL, that is why they recommend it for growing children.

Burgoyne's prepare their PURE COD LIVER OIL from selected deep-sea fish by a process which preserves the full vitamin content, preserves the full potency and preserves the full activity.

Body-building and life-giving: that is

BURGOYNE'S
PURE
COD LIVER OIL

Obtainable in 4- and 8-oz. bottles from all dispensaries, pharmacies and dealers

Other Burgoyne Products include
PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD
EASTON'S SYRUP
EUCALYPTUS & MENTHOL PASTILLES
IODISED SARSAPARILLA
EUCALYPTUS OIL

BOMBAY: M. K. Shah & Co., Manher Bldgs., Lohar Chawl.
CALCUTTA: H. D. Nag, 56 Beniatola Lane.
MADRAS: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannars Street.

The
Industrial & Prudential
Assurance Co., Ltd.

Head Office:— Fort BOMBAY

Authorised Capital: Rs. 25,00,000
Paid up Capital: Rs. 2,18,700
Total Business on Books: Rs. 5,46,00,000
Life Assurance Fund: Rs. 1,02,29,000

TO LET

THE Industrial and Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., have the pleasure to announce that their building in front of the Stadium opposite the Churchgate Station contains large office areas. The Company would let out suitable portions to intending lessees on long leases.

NOW HEADING TO SMASH BOMBAY RECORD!

PUKAR

OR

The Great Moghul MINERVA'S Screen Epic

Directed by SOHRAB MODI

29th WEEK AT MINERVA

Daily: at 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 P. M.

Sat. Sun. Mon. Matinee at 1 p.m.

HATRED AT FIRST SIGHT?

But this Hatred Turned into Love In the End! SEE THE WAYS OF LOVE & YOUTH IN NEW THEATRES' MUSICOMEDY!

JAWANI-KI-RIT

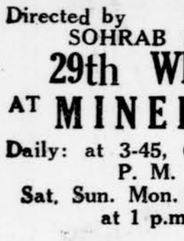
Starring:— KANAN, NAJAM, NEMO, JAGDISH, Etc.

SEVENTH WEEK OF FUN AT KRISHNA

Time: Daily 4-15, 7, & 9-45 P.M.

SAT. & SUN. At 1-30 P.M.

STARS OF THE YEAR



in the Hearty Romance of all Time!

Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar IN BOMBAY TALKIES' Poetic Romance

KANGAN

acclaimed by the Nation!

17th Week of Superb Success!

★

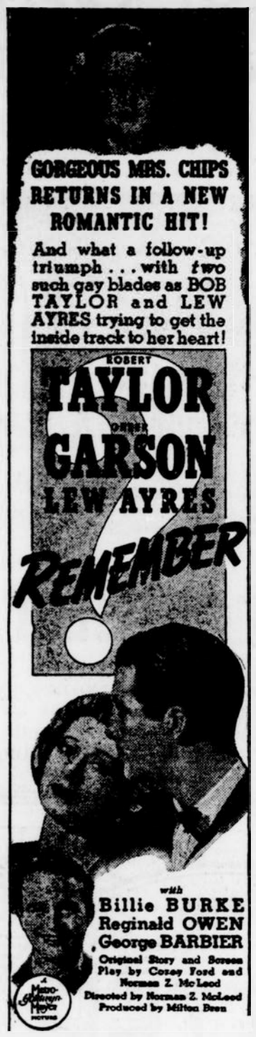
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.

Sunday & Monday: 1 P. M.

ROXY

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M. TELEPHONE 31045


GORGEOUS MRS. CHIPS RETURNS IN A NEW ROMANTIC HIT!
And what a follow-up triumph . . . with two such gay blades as BOB TAYLOR and LEW AYRES trying to get the inside track to her heart!
ROBERT TAYLOR GREER GARSON LEW AYRES
REMEMBER
with Billie BURKE Reginald OWEN George BARBIER
Original Story and Screen Play by Cosmo Ford and Norman Z. McLeod
Directed by Norman Z. McLeod
Produced by Milton Bren

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

IS THE PROBLEM BEFORE MANY A DISHEARTENED YOUTH

SHANTARAM CONVINCINGLY POINTS THE WAY OUT OF IT—

IN

MANOOS

PRABHAT'S MARATHI SOCIAL HIT

Starring:

SHAHU MODAK

NOW IN ITS

SHANTA HUBLIKAR
BAI SUNDERABAI
RAM MARATHE
BUA SAHEB

24TH WEEK AT CENTRAL

Daily at 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.

Sat., Sun. Mon. Matinee at 12-45 p.m.

THURS. ZANANA SHOW AT 12-45 P.M.

2ND Glorious Week!

TAKDEER-KI-TOPE

IMPERIAL

Sat. Sun. Matinee: 1-30.

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sardar's Suggestion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel made at Surat, it must be admitted, a handsome contribution to the discussion of the present unfortunate political deadlock by suggesting the calling of conference of members of the Legislative Assemblies in the various Provinces. May I be permitted to make to the suggestion that in view of this contribution, which has been promptly supported by His Highness the Aga Khan, Mr. Patel would do well to go a step further and narrow down the conference to a conference of the Ministers —present as well as ex—and ask them to frame an agreed constitution in main outline which can afterwards be approved by the members of the Legislative Assemblies and Councils. The Constitution thus hammered out by the Ministers and approved by the legislators may then go to a wider body if necessary or fresh elections may be sought on that issue. This certainly is a more practical way of doing things than the calling of a Constituent Assembly which can only meet under two circumstances, namely, after a revolution is an accomplished fact or if permitted by the British Government. Since none of these alternatives is possible the proposed conference of ministers, to begin with, appears to me to be the right move at the present juncture.—Yours, etc.

VEERBAL H. MEHTA.

Art Society's Exhibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Kelkar's letter I wish to make it clear that I do not intend to be drawn by any one into a controversy, either "pathological", or "metaphysical" or "archaeological" to quote three of the very big words Mr. Kelkar has sported in his letter. My reasons are two-fold.

(1) Despite having read Mr. Kelkar's letter very carefully I am still at a loss to understand much of what he wishes to convey. I have no doubt Mr. Kelkar has something to say, but shortcomings of language have marred his coherence.

(2) Mr. Kelkar, as the unfortunate victim of a vicious system of art education in this presidency, has already had his aesthetic outlook indelibly impressed on him. To enter into a controversy would be an attempt to make the proverbial leopard change his spots. That as all naturalists know is not a possibility. I must, however, set right certain mis-statements of facts:—

(a) It is incorrect to say that this year I am not interested in modernistic tendencies. I am vitally interested in them because the modern European movement in art is founded on principles which have a basic affinity to those which have guided art production in the East for centuries. I still maintain that the influence of the present Art Director of the Sir J. J. School is a most healthy one. It is possible that the present Director will not see concrete achievements of note during his tenure of office. But the new outlook he has infused into his students is finally bound to result in the emancipation of the younger generation of Bombay artists from the grip of long outworn academic notions of art. When I used the phrase "Western style" oils and water colours I was giving it the connotation which the Bombay Art Society's Selection Committees have given it by the constant acceptance of mediocre academic work which is an imitation of all that is bad in European painting. The Italian primitives and early Gothic art fill me with as much joy as the typical Victorians fill me with loathing.

(b) Miss Sher Gil is not the only modern artist I have held out to those who work in the Indian style. That she is an excellent example to follow even Mr. Kelkar seems to admit. I have, however, also much admiration for Nandalal Bose and Jamini Roy, while the best work of Chaughtai and Venkatappa is also, despite its limited scope, worthy of attention and study.

(c) The "healthy" revival of art in Bengal was inspired by Havell and Koomaraswamy. It was ruined by the "Kelkars" of Bengal!

I thank Mr. Kelkar for placing me in the company of Havell and Koomaraswamy. I have never received a greater compliment. I am sure Mr. O. C. Gangoly and Mr. N. C. Mehta will likewise feel happy at being in such company. By the way I may inform Mr. Kelkar that it is usual to use the word "gentlemen" in preference to "fellows". In conclusion I would like to point out that the word "artist" is a much abused term. Out of every ten individuals who arrogate it to themselves only one usually deserves the appellation. By a simple process of arithmetic Mr. Kelkar can arrive at the number of pseudo-artists! But then one cannot prevent people from calling themselves what they will. It is strange that all over the world it is the cultured critic who has built up and guided public opinion not only in the realm of art but also in the realm of literature and music. To be logical Mr. Kelkar would have to say that only a poet can appreciate poetry or an instrumentalist or vocalist can understand music. Mr. Kelkar's loose thinking would also lead him to the ridiculous conclusion that a gifted village youngster who can neither read nor write is better fitted to speak on art than one who has devoted a life-time to the study of it. Fortunately the facts are different!.—Yours, etc.,

KARL. J. KHANDALAVALA.

20, Peddar Road, Bombay.

Bombay Fire Brigade

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read the correspondence of Mr. Jayantilal Girdharlal Shah as published in your issue of the 8th instant. I hope the Municipal Corporation does not victimise a man because he is a European. I want Indians in every office but we must not lose sight of the efficiency and merits also.

(1) Mr. Coombs is the first European in the history of the Bombay Fire Brigade to start a co-operative credit society for the Fire Brigade men thus relieving these poor men from the clutches of Marwaris and Pathans.

(2) He is the first European Chief Officer who conceived the idea of insuring the lives of poor tandels under him. As no foreign insurance companies would take life insurance of Rs. 500, he arranged with Bombay Co-operative Life Insurance Company where practically all fire brigade men have taken insurance.

(3) Then he has started a Cheap grain shop for the Fire Brigade men for which he has to advance as far as Rs. 600 p.m., every month from his own pocket. He cannot take this money as advance from Co-operative Society as the Registrar might allow or not allow. So he advances from his own pocket and then recovers, and again advances. In the end he is out of pocket to the extent of Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 p.m. which he allows without any interest. He directly buys good grain from the bunder at cheap rate and then sells at cost price.

(4) He has Indianised the Fire Brigade service after taking over the charge in the last ten years. Formerly there were four Indian officers, now there are ten Indian officers. Is this not Indianisation?

(5) He has done away with the old method of fire fighting and introduced a number of latest European methods.

(6) Last but not the least, let us not forget the Mahomedally Road fire which took place three years ago where a big riot was averted by Mr. Coombs. Mr. Coombs is more an Indian than a European and I hope the Municipal Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner will renew the agreement of Mr. Coombs till he retires and in the mean time ask him to train a deserving Indian to take his place.—Yours, etc.

M. N. KHAN.

12, Bellasis Road, Bombay, Feb. 13.

"Juarez"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I wish to refer to the question of the 3' per cent. cut broached on the cinema page of your issue of the 3rd inst.

Under the Indian Cinematograph Act, as it stands to-day, literally no cut in the certified foot-age of films is allowed. It was only after representations were made to the Bombay Board of Film Censors that exhibition of the same film in a number of cinemas was bound to result in some wear and tear that a 3 per cent. loss in the certified footage was conceded. Accordingly if the speech missing from "Juarez" took only 300 feet, it is within the 3 per cent. allowance, since the certified footage of the film was 11,650 feet. Indeed, the permissible shortage could be upto 349 feet. But even without the speech the film is outstanding as entertainment and does not fail to convey its message of democracy as the best form of government for any country.

As against the practice in India, the shortage permisible in the West is 10 per cent. of the certified footage. The ground for this comparatively larger allowance is not merely that of reasonable wear and tear consequent on projection in a number of cinema theatres but because the exhibitor, in addition to the censoring effected by the State Authorities, is conceded the right to further censor the entertainment he is going to provide for his audiences. The exhibitor claims this right as one inherent in his profession because it is he who knows the likes and dislikes of his patrons more than the official film censors who have to discharge their responsibilities from the standpoint generally of the whole territory to which their writ applies. On this analogy, if in the case of a film like "Ghazi Salahuddin" an exhibitior in Lahore felt that certain sentences or scenes would be badly received by his patrons thereby reflecting on the prestige and reputation of his theatre, he would be at perfect liberty to cut them out of the film supplied to him so long as the pieces cut do not exceed the 10 per cent. allowance. Only he must be careful to reinsert the pieces in their proper places in the film while returning it to the distributor. In India the Boards of Film Censors do not concede such a right to the exhibitor but I have no doubt whatsoever that that right is inherent in the exhibitor. Thus, although I am as much ignorant as your correspondent as to who was responsible for excising the speech running over 300 ft., the action cannot be said to have been unjustified. The cinema exists for the entertainment of the largest number possible and whatever in the judgment of the producer, the distributor or the exhibitor is likejustified whether categorically merely to minimise the least possible offence to public sentiment is fully tioned in the laws and regulations governing film exhibitions or not.—Yours, etc.,

RAM L. GOGTAY.

Organize Life For Peace

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In Gandhiji's "Harijan" last week a remarkable article is published regarding how wars can be permanently abolished from God's earth to the following extract from which I beg to invite earnest attention of your readers:—

".... People in Europe desire to maintain their multiplicity of wants and at the same time they would like to have peace. Peace and a high standard of living are incompatible. The world has not yet understood this. If Gandhiji's whole life is read correctly, his message to the world is a call to organise our everyday life for peace. This can only be done by restricting our wants to such things as we can make in our own country with the means at our disposal. Are we prepared to receive this message? Can we take up this cross of simple life and follow it?...."

The truly religious life is the Simple Life.

The Simple Life is the peaceful life.

Charles Wagner in his book "The Simple Life" quotes Joseph Brotherton, M.P., as saying:—

"My riches consist not in the possession of great wealth but in the fewness of my wants".—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Kurla Municipality

A. V. Dighe says: "When the Kurla Municipality was under suspension and all Municipal affairs were being managed by Administrators, a cry was raised by the Congress minded citizens of Kurla that, as it was the right of the citizens of Kurla, to manage the Municipal affairs, the Congress Ministry should at once hand over the Kurla Municipal affairs to the Kurla Public and the Congress Ministry at once without considering the fact, whether the Kurla Public were capable of managing the Municipal affairs, restored the Municipality to the Kurla public. The result of this hasty step, by the Congress Ministry, is, that the Kurla Municipal affairs have gone from bad to worse.

Muslim Sports

MAHOMED USMAN says: "The second annual competition of sports has brought about the best results to the newly born school of the Ismail Beg Mohomed, for which the authorities concerned deserve to be congratulated, but not preferably if the institution, which is predominently free does not allow all the possible facilities of admission to the poor matric students."

POSITION OF LABOUR OFFICER IN *'MAHAGAI' DISPUTE*

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

It has come to the notice of the Government of Bombay that, while reporting the proceedings of the Board of Conciliation, at present enquiring into the industrial dispute in the cotton textile industry relating to the dearness of food allowance for workers to meet the increased cost of living in Bombay, certain newspapers have attributed to Government views as to what constitutes a fair compromise in the matter of worker's wages. Such reports are calculated to create a wrong impression on the public mind as to the part played by the Government in the settlement of the dispute: and the Government desires to take this opportunity to clarify its position.

CHARACTER OF BOARD

The Board of Conciliation has been appointed by the Government under section 23, read with section 39, of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act. It consists of a chairman and four members, two representing the interest of the employers and two representing the interest of the employees, all of whom are independent—that is, unconnected with the dispute with reference to which the Board is constituted and the industry directly affected by the dispute. The Board is independent of Government control and it would be improper for the Government to give to the Board any indications of its own views regarding the dispute which has been referred to it. Nor is the Government a party to the dispute referred to the Board for promoting a settlement. The dispute is between the representatives of the employers of the New China Mill and the management: and under section 29(2) of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act the Bombay Millowners' Association and two non-mebmer mills have made the issue a general one.

The evidence given by the Government Labour Officer in the conciliation proceedings has been interpreted, it seems, as a representation of the point of view of the Government. This is not so. Under the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, the Labour Officer, where there are no registered or representative unions or where no representatives of employees from among the workers have been elected, is a representative of the employees and is entitled to appear in any proceedings under the Act. He pleads the case not of the Government but of the unorganised workers, whose representative he is under the Act.

He is thus an advocate of the workers, not a represenative of the Provincial Government or of the Commissioner of Labour. The views expressed by him or those of the workers instructing him—not those held by the Government or by the Labour Office, which is a branch of the Government entrusted with the work of collecting labour statistics and compiling a working class cost of living index for the principal centres of textile industry in the Province.

The Labour Officer is appointed to watch the interests of labour, and is not subordinate to the Labour Office and the Commissioner of Labour.

These facts make it clear that the Board of Conciliation is in no way subject to the control of Government in holding conciliation proceedings and that Government is not a party to the proceedings before the Board.

Railway Workers' Agitation For War Allowance

A crowded meeting of the Matunga G. I. P. Railway workshop workers was held on Gole Maidan to agitate over the demand for War Allowance, Mr. Mandpe presiding. The meeting unanimously passed two resolutions one demanding 40 per cent War Allowance and other supporting the further steps that will be decided by the urgent meeting of the Executive Committee of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union to secure this demand. The meeting then telegraphically urged upon the Railway Board to grant War Allowance to the Railway workers forthwith.

OFFICE, NO BED OF ROSES

KALYAN,

Replying to the Municipal address Mr. Kher said that he and his colleagues, when in office had to work hard with watchful eyes. Office for them was not a bed of roses. Whereas in jail, one had time to read and write and think over the future programme.

2ND WEEK!

Directed by FRANK CAPRA

Screen Play by SIDNEY BUCHMAN

NEW EMPIRE

3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FILM CRITICS RIGHTLY call him "CHARLIE CHAPLIN"! FILMGOERS FONDLY call him CHA---CHA! ERUCH TARAPORE The Cha-Cha In

MINERVA'S 'A1' Laugh-Hit

THE WILL वसीयत

A MINERVA PICTURE

Starring:

SHEELA, JAGIRDAR, SUNALINI and ERUCH TARAPORE

THE CHA---CHA in its 5th WEEK AT NEW WEST END

Daily: 4-15, 7, 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Mon. Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

MAKE IT YOUR POINT TO SEE

Ek-He-Bhool

PRAKASH

* PICTURES

* Superproduction.

Commencing FROM TO-DAY 16TH FEBRUARY

Starring:—

JAIRAJ, MEHTAB, AMIR KARNATAKI, UMAKANT.

SEE AT

TIME:— Fri., Sat., Sun., Mon. 1-45, 4-30, 7, 9-45.

SUPER

NEAR CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION.

UPROAR IN POONA!

A village Brahmin starts a mirth-quake at Poona that has created a sensation in Bombay.

BOMBAYITES ENJOY IT IN SARASWATI'S LAUGH-RIOT

6th Snapy Week AT MAJESTIC

Daily at 4-15, 7, 9-45 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Mon. Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW: Wed. at 1-30 p.m.

GRAND CONCERT

by PUPILS of DOMINIC PEREIRA and JOSEPH de LIMA

at THE SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL

on SUNDAY 18th Februar., 3 P.M.

LADY BLACKWELL has kindly consented to preside

Programme includes

Suite: A Little Night Music .... Mozart

Orchestra of 25 young players

Movements from Concertos by Mendelssohn, Mozart, Haydn rendered by young soloists,

Toy Symphony of Haydn by 30 Children.

Admission Rs. 2/4 (reserved) Rs. 1/2 and annas 9.

Tickets at Messrs. S. Rose and Co., Ltd. and at the door.

POPULAR

4th WEEK AT PATHE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Mats. at 1 p. m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays

The Thought-provoking Film depicting the life of the typical Indian Labourer!

HINDUSTAN CINETONE'S

'MUD'

OR

APNI NAGARIA

Starring Mrs. SHOBHANA SAMARTH

with

Nazir, Jayant & Singh

Director: GUNJAL

DIAMOND TALKIES

SANDHURST ROAD

Daily at 4-30, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

Fri., Sat., Sun. & Bank Holidays AT 2 p.m.

SERIAL FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY

FIRST INSTALMENT—16 Parts

AMERICA'S MIGHTIEST HERO THUNDERS TO THE SCREEN!

Bringing the old wild West to flaming life in the supreme thriller of all Chapter-Plays!

THE GREAT ADVENTURES OF WILD BILL-HICKOK

With: GORDON ELLIOTT— MONTE BLUE—FRANKIE DARRO—MALA

A Columbia Chapter Play

BANDRA TALKIES

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

From Feb. 17th. to 20th Only.

MICKEY ROONEY IN METRO GOLDWYN MAYER'S HUMAN STORY OF FAMILY LIFE

"ANDY HARDY GETS SPRING FEVER"

MICKEY ROONEY IN LOVE AGAIN

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30 A. M.

RIN-TIN-TIN IN THE LONE DEFENDER

Complete Serial at Reduced Rates

MONDAY FEB. 19th AT 10-30 A. M.

REED HOWES IN

Queen of the Jungle

COMPLETE SERIAL AT REDUCED RATES

Bank Of England Weekly Returns

London, Feb 15

	This week.
Total bullion	£ 1,000,000
Public deposits	39,200,000
(a) Other deposits	146,100,000
Government securities	126,100,000
(b) Other securities	27,800,000
Notes and coin	49,200,000
Notes in circulation	531,600,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	26.65 p.c
(a) Other deposits include bankers	105,500,000
(b) Other securities include discount	4,700,000
Total deposits	185,300,000
Total securities	153,900,000

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Feb 16

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants Association, Ltd.).

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs.	88	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy		88	0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy		93	0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy		97	0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy		11	0 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt		16	0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt		18	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt		15	4 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt		17	4 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Feb 16

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	80	48,195	31,424
Central India	319	61,519	171,392
Barsi and Nagar	100	98,800	47,651
Hyderabad Gaorani	164	39,946	4,138
Berar	636	232,201	104,337
Central Provinces	356	55,671	26,030
Total Oomras	1,655	536,331	384,972
Dholera	797	34,293	102,289
N W Provinces		21,701	2,132
Rajputana	75	23,777	39,619
Sind Punjab	517	280,267	242,025
Broach	8,067	76,344	45,102
Coompta and Dharwar		14,683	14,000
Westerns Northerns	3	16,365	18,973
Cocoanada		50	6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,309	2,540
American		5,843	2,196
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,686	193,612	158,484
Comilla, Burma and other sort		1,920	7
Total	12,800	1,206,495	1,012,345
Arrived by road to 8th February 1940		133,248	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	1st Sept to 8th Feb Last year
Total	14,723	496,031	635,849

CHEAP FARES

FROM APRIL 1ST

RAIL-CUM-ROAD TICKETS

AVAILABLE FOR SIX MONTHS

WILL BE ISSUED FROM BOMBAY TO

KASHMIR

FIRST CLASS RETURN Rs 263/4

SECOND CLASS RETURN Rs 144/2

INTER CLASS RETURN Rs 60/10

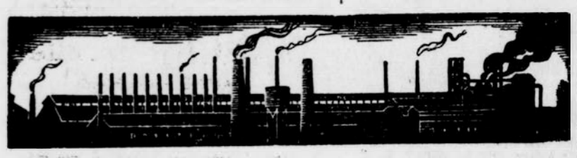
THIRD CLASS RETURN Rs 49/6

TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES WILL ALSO BE ISSUED FROM SURAT, BROACH, BARODA, ANAND, AHMEDABAD, RATLAM, AJMER, INDORE & JAIPUR.

Travel by The

FRONTIER MAIL

B. B. & C. I.



THE MODESTY OF STEEL

Steel provides the structural strength for thousands of buildings, but it is hidden by a dozen forms of architecture.

Through this unseen basic structural medium of the world seems to shrink from showmanship, nevertheless every form of modern construction seems to demand steel.

When you next admire the beauty of a building, just give a thought to the unseen steel.

TATA

THE LARGEST STEEL UNIT IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE

No. 7. Issued by THE TATA IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD.

Free Supply Of Day-To-Day Funds

Railway Budget Influences Heavy Selling In Share Bazar

STRONG RUMOURS OF INCREASE IN SILVER IMPORT DUTY

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

Day-to-day funds continued to be freely available in the local money market in spite of the monthly share settlement which involved movements of funds to the extent of one crore.

Owing to strong rumours about an increase in the import duty on silver, offerings of spot silver to the authorities were comparatively small. Floating stock in the bazar is under 45,000 bars.

Following the publication of the Railway Budget, which showed alround increases in freight rates on goods and traffic and also on passenger fares, there was considerable selling in Share Bazar where prices declined precipitately.

MONEY.

Day-to-day funds continued to be freely available in the money market throughout the week and in spite of the monthly share settlement, which involved movement of funds to the extent of Rs. 1-1/4 crore. Call funds were quoted at 1-1/4 per cent. per annum. Three months' money was quoting 2 to 2-1/4 per cent. and six months' 1-3/4 to 2 per cent. The easiness in the money market was reflected in large applications for intermediate Treasury Bills, which aggregated Rs. 2.33 crores during the week.

A statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, drawn upto 9th February 1940, records an increase of Rs. 134.63 lakhs in the active note circulation in India, but the total of notes issued is down by Rs. 106.97 lakhs. Owing to further large withdrawals of Rupee Coin has declined by Rs. 107.07 Rupee Coin has declined by Rs. 107.07 lakhs. In the Banking Department, Government Balances with the Reserve Bank of India reveal a sharp decline of Rs. 2.55 crores, and Bankers' Balances also show a drop of Rs. 2.22 crores. Other Deposits are down by Rs. 75.35 lakhs. The item of Government of India Treasury Bills discounted and purchased is down by Rs. 88.32 lakhs, whereas Balances held abroad are up by Rs. 262.52 lakhs. Government have borrowed a further amount of Rs. 49 from the Bank, thus increasing the outstanding under this head to Rs. 64 lakhs. The item of investments is up by Rs. 111.07 lakhs.

An Imperial Bank of India return, compiled upto 9th February 1940, records a decline of Rs. 105.57 lakhs in the Bank's Investment Portfolio and the item of Advances is down by Rs. 29.71 lakhs. Deposits with the Bank are down by Rs. 40.30 lakhs, whilst, on the other hand, the Bank's holding of Cash is up by Rs. 96.80 lakhs to Rs. 13.68 crores.

GILT-EDGED.

Under the influence of cheap money and steady advices from London, prices of gilt-edged securities in the local market showed fractional improvement alround. There were buyers in almost all scrips, but the turnover in the market was relatively small owing to scarcity of sellers. 3-1/2 per cent. Indian Sterling Stock, in the London market, stayed around £91 throughout the week, whilst 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper locally ruled quite steady at Rs. 91-4. Amongst other terminable bonds, 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan closed steady at Rs. 94-6, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 101-7 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 104.7 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan moved up from Rs. 94-14 to Rs. 95-6 at the finish, whilst stray transactions were reported in 3 per cent. 1963/65 loan at around Rs. 89-8. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan improved sharply from Rs. 100-14 to Rs. 101-6 and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan from Rs. 110-10 to Rs. 111-12. Fair business was reported in 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan during the week at Rs. 105-10, whilst 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan changed hands at Rs. 101-9 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (Tax Free) loan at Rs. 110-12.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was flat throughout the week under report sellers of inter bank T. T. quoting 1s. 5-63/64d. with buyers at 1s. 6-1/64d. Occasional business was reported at intermediary rates. The Reserve Bank of India are reported to have changed the schedule of rates for purchases of sterling for forward delivery on and from 12th February 1940. The Bank was prepared to buy from scheduled banks sterling for delivery within six months at a flat rate of 1s. 6d. This was responsible for a change in quotations for merchant business. From Monday, 12th February, onwards, merchant rates were quoted as under:—

SELLERS

T. T. for spot delivery and upto six months ..... 1s. 5-31/32d.

BUYERS

T. T. for spot delivery and up to six months ..... 1s. 6-1/32d.

In the free foreign exchange market in New York, sterling was inclined to be easier in terms of the dollar and the sterling/dollar cross-rate, which opened at 398.12 cents, declined to 395.75 cents on Friday and after improving to 397.87 cents the next day, gradually declined to 394.50 cents at the end. The discount on sterling for delivery three months' hence varied between 3-3/4 and 3-9/16 cents.

In London, the official buying and selling rates for various currencies were quoted as under:—

The sterling/dollar cross-rate 403-1/2 and 402-1/2 cents; the sterling/franc rate 176-1/4 and 176-1/2 francs; the sterling/guilder rate 7.58 and 7.52; and the sterling/belga rate 23.95 and 23.75. The lira improved from 78.50 to 77.75 at the close. The Shanghai dollar, after remaining unchanged around 4-1/4d. during the week, closed lower at 4d. while the yen improved from 1s. 2-7/32d. to 1s. 2-11/32d.

GOLD

Opening steady at Rs. 42-5-9, spot gold steadily advanced, more due to absence of sellers rather than on buying pressure, to Rs. 42-6-6 on Saturday, and after a temporary recession to Rs. 42-5-3 on Monday, kept steady around Rs. 42-6-0. Very little business for export was reported owing to the higher price and small offerings. March settlement gold stood at a premium of 1 anna 3 pies over spot, while April settlement was quoted at a similar premium over March. The demand for sovereigns continued during the week, with the result that the market's offered price for the coin was marked up from Rs. 27-3-6 to Rs. 27-4 per piece. Stocks of gold in the market are estimated at about 50,000 tolas, whilst arrivals from up-country were small and averaged at 8,000 to 10,000 tolas a day. The average daily offtake for trade purposes is unchanged at 1,500 tolas. A consignment of gold bullion, valued at Rs. 37,82,569 has gone forward to San Francisco during the week. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 42-6-6 and Rs. 42-5-3 for spot, Rs. 42-7-6 and Rs. 42-6-3 for March settlement and Rs. 42-8-6 and Rs. 42-8 for April settlement.

SILVER

Opening steady at Rs. 56-13, spot silver gradually declined to Rs. 55-10 on Monday, but improved on official support to Rs. 56-6-6, closing at Rs. 56-1 Owing to strong rumours about an increase in the import duty on silver, offerings of spot silver to the Authorities were comparatively small. The backwardation between spot and March settlement, which stood at one rupee at the opening, widened to as much as two rupees four annas on Wednesday, but narrowed the same day to one rupee twelve annas, closing at one rupee eight annas. April settlement commanded a premium of six annas over March throughout. In London, spot silver declined by stages from the opening level of 21-1/4d. to 20-3/4d. at the finish, whilst silver for delivery two months' hence was quoted at a discount of 1/8d. to 1/16d. during the week, but stood at par with spot at the close. Floating stocks of silver in the market are estimated at under 45,000 bars, whilst the average offtake is estimated at 120 bars a day. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 56-13 and Rs. 55-10 for spot, Rs. 55-15 and Rs. 53-8 for March settlement and Rs. 56-5 and Rs. 53-14 for April settlement.

SHARES

The local share market was closed for three days owing to settlement difficulties and three members were declared defaulters. The settlement was unusually heavy and it is reported that the total amount put through the Clearing was about four times more than for an average settlement. Consequently, the market was a little nervous and prices tended downward in all sections. The market, however, reopened on Thursday after the settlement in a cheerful mood as was generally anticipated and prices recovered alround. To-day, however, following the publication of the Railway Budget, which showed alround increases in freight rates on goods traffic and also on passenger fares, there was considerable long liquidation and prices declined precipitately.

In the steel group, Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds, which were quoted down to Rs. 1,900 mid-week while the market was closed, advanced to Rs. 1,960 on Thursday, but subsequently reacted and closed lower at Rs. 1,875. Ordinaries likewise which were quoted around Rs. 365 earlier in the week, were done up to Rs. 378, but declined to Rs. 356 in the final sessions. There were considerable losses recorded in the textile section; Bombay Dyeings lost over 55 points to Rs. 885, Centuries dropped from Rs. 314 to Rs. 274 and Central Indias from Rs. 301 to Rs. 271. Colaba Lands ruled weak around Rs. 141 as against the previous close of Rs. 157-8, whilst Gokaks lost well nigh 10 points to Rs. 170. Kohinoors steadily lost ground from Rs. 356 to Rs. 339 and New Greats from Rs. 350 to Rs. 326 at the finish. Hydro-electrics and Bank shares were fully steady and were practically unaffected by the slump in other sections; Andhra Valleys were maintained around Rs. 1,475 and Tata Powers around Rs. 1,330, whilst Bombay Trams showed little or no change around Rs. 129 and Tata Hydros around Rs. 155. Amongst Banks, Bank of India closed at Rs. 136-12, Central Banks at Rs. 34-4 and Reserve Banks at Rs. 104-12. Business in Imperial Bank was reported between Rs. 1,490 and Rs. 1,493-12 for Fully Paids and between Rs. 361-14 and Rs. 362-8 for Partly Paids. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements ruled weak at Rs. 117 at the end as against the opening level of Rs. 123, whilst Belapurs lost over 15 points to Rs. 204-8. Bombay Burmas, after opening weak at Rs. 605, kept steadily moving down, finally closing at Rs. 578-12. Scindia Steams were quoted at Rs. 18-14 XR at the finish. New Indias were fairly steady at Rs. 36-14.

JUTE

The price of hessians in the Calcutta Market moved between Rs. 14-6 and Rs. 15, whilst that of raw jute between 80 and Rs. 87. The jute section of the market continued uninteresting with small variations in rates. The turnover showed no signs of expansion.

American Cotton Figures

F F Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 15-2-40	6130000	3327000
Receipts yesterday 15-2-40	19000	2000
Exports to date 15-2-40	4620000	2480000
Stock at Ports 9-2-40	2988000	2714000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-2-40	2951000	3210000
Stock at Liverpool 9-2-40	.....	1035000
Visible Supply 9-2-40	.....	7112000
Quantity in sight 9-2-40	10925000	7770000
Quantity out of sight 9-2-40	..	6293000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb 16

Linseed	15,353 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed	102 cwts.
Gingellyseed	472 cwts.
Groundnuts	21,114 cwts.
Castorseed	3,815 cwts.
Myrabollams	515 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,692 cwts.
Indian sugar	5,048 cwts.

WAR EFFECTS ON EUROPEAN TRADE

Milan Trade Commissioner's Report

Industrial production in most countries received a marked impetus from the increasing pressure of war demand, according to the quarterly report of the Indian Government Trade Commissioner in Milan for July to September, 1939. In the first two months of the quarter there was no major rise in commodity prices.

Owing to the international situation which immediately preceded the outbreak of war it was found necessary to close down the Milan Office temporarily, from August 26. The current business was, however, transacted within available means by the Trade Commissioner and his staff from the Office of the High Commissioner for India in London.

Throughout the summer of 1939 business sentiments were overshadowed by the expectancy of a major war breaking out in Europe before the end of the summer months. When the war broke out in September it became apparent that it would inevitably bring about marked deterioration of business and industrial conditions over a considerable part of the world. The first reaction was a dislocation of certain important markets as a result of Government control of business and uncertainty in general, and more immediately by the sudden curtailment of merchant shipping in the Mediterranean and elsewhere.

It is not yet possible to form any judgment on the exact repercussions of the war in the economic field. The difficulty has been increased by the restrictions observed in most countries in the matter of publication of official statistics under the stress of war-time exigencies.

TRADE WITH INDIA.

The Italian trade returns for July showed a further reduction in imports concurrently with an increase in exports. The imports during the month, including trade with her territories, amount to 810,000,000 lire and exports to 738,000,000 lire as against 871,000,000 and 721,000,000 lire respectively in the same month of 1938. The adverse balance of trade was reduced by 1,189,000 lire in the first six months of 1939 as compared with the corresponding period of 1938.

Industrial activity in Italy reached an unusually high level in June when the index production reached 123.3 as against 106.0 in the same month in 1938. Figures relating to production in Italy from July onwards have not been published. But production was reported to have been well sustained in some of the more important industries up to the beginning of the August holidays. Most industries, however, had to face difficulties in August and September owing to scarcity of raw materials.

Excepting hides and skins, mica, mustard and rape seed, pepper and rubber which showed increases, imports of all other Indian articles into Italy declined, the majority heavily.

Rumania improved her balance of trade from 539,000,000 leis in the second quarter of 1939 to 810,000,000 leis in the third quarter of the year. In Yugoslavia imports from India showed a decline of 7,800,000 dinars while exports to India increased by 4,300,000 dinars compared respectively with the imports and exports in the same period of 1938.

Hungary's trade with India showed an increase. Imports from India exceeded the corresponding imports in the third quarter of 1938 by 456,000 pengoes and exports to India were higher by about 347,000 pengoes. Imports from India into Portugal suffered a further heavy setback and exports to India also declined. India's imports into Bulgaria increased though the figure was still behind the level of her imports in the third quarter of 1938. The foreign trade of Greece declined.

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 16.

100 bales raw cotton Pelhavi Cotton Co; 600 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton Hansraj and Co; 400 bls raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 100 bls raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 480 bls raw cotton B Cursondas and Co; 55 bls raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 300 bls raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 48 bls grey cotton piecegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 6686 bags groundnut oil cake meal L Dreyfus and Co; 333 bags groundnut seed K M Nathoo; 150 bags gum M Jawad and M H Lari and Co; 12 bls kid skins with fur Grindlay and Co Ltd; 7 bls kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 500 bls raw cotton Kotak Co; 1625 bags groundnut seed The Cotton Agents Ltd; 8000 bags grd. nut kernal The Oil Seeds Trading Co Ltd; 150 bls wool raw K Esmail; 580 bags soap nuts D Abraham and Sons; 3756 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 5274 bags myrabollam crushed H Bhagwandas and Co; 25 bls ctn grey piecegoods Manekji and Co; 12 casks salted cattle guts Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 16.

1050 bls old newspapers; 71 cases shave cream soaps: 47 cases toilet preparations; 425 straps toilet soaps; 53 rolls vulcanized fibre; 122 cases medicines; 417 rolls news print paper; 73 boxes air conditioning machinery; 370 pieces San earthenware; 88 ctns paint; 88 pkgs radios; 38 D/bags steel rivets; 430 cases Glucose; 289 bls cotton fents; 77 cisterns books and testcards; 38 bls wool tops; 40 drums fire clay; 40 kegs graphite; 203 cases steel files; 50 bdls steel tubes; 1006 drums dyestuff; 61 bdls elect lamps; 253 c/s cotton piecegoods; 200 bls secondhand clothing; 390 loose rubber pneum tyres and tubes; 68 D/bags stearine; 200 cases cadmium sulphide; 38 bdls lanterns; 146 drums zinc chloride; 164 drums sodium sulphide; 155 c/s typewriters; 40 c/s selenium; 150 kegs sulphate of copper; 40 bags granulated borax; 38 bdls springs; 483 cases machinery; 57 bls ctn fents; 36 c/s sewing ctn thread on reels; 100 kegs wire nails; 60 kegs sizing chemical; 53 trusses packing paper; 82 bdls jacquard cards; 17 unpacked motor cars; 146 ctns various soaps; 230 c/s whisky; 308 loose pneum motor car outer covers; 402 pkgs China clay; 60 bdls wrought iron sheets; 47 cases cycles and parts; 610 bdls wire rod ends; 150 D/bags mineral white; 72 c/s lead plates; 70 bdls finished cycle rims; 60 loose earthenware pans; 135 loose C D cisterns; 160 cases condensed milk; 470 cases beer; 205 cases cheese; 100 drums pyrolignite of iron; 60 c/s stout; 407 coils hoop ends; 200 cases milk powder; 399 loose steel tyres; 133 cistens accumulators; 100 c/s Wincarnis; 400 drums oil varnish; 71 loose steel axles; 44 crates roofing felt; 55 coils copper tape; 495 bdls steel bars; 220 drums aniline dye; 16000 bags soda ash; 1100 bags bicarb soda; 2150 bags caustic soda; 180 kegs hyposulphite of soda; 60 kegs muriate of ammonia; 34 bdls reed ribs; 37 casks alizarine; 975 bls cotton.

GROUNDNUTS COROMANDEL SHELLED

London, Feb 15

February	£14 17 6
March	£14 17 6

WHEAT CHICAGO

Chicago, Feb 15

May	dol. 0.99 3/4
July	dol. 0.97 1/2
September	dol. 0.97 1/8

"The reason I placed my order with you was the fact that I purchased a watch from you in January, 1887, and it is still going uncommonly well."—Col. . . . Coonoor.

This is typical of letters we constantly receive testifying to the long wear and highly satisfactory service which 'West End' Watches give.

In 1887, there were, of course, only pocket watches, but whether for pocket or wrist, 'West End' watches of to-day are even better than their predecessors. Two outstanding models are shown in this advertisement. Both are capable of withstanding hard wear and will give a lifetime's precise time-keeping.

The 'SILLIDAR'
Crystal Shape, 15 Jewels
Nickel Silver, with Everbright Steel Back ... ... Rs. 28/-
Sterling Silver ... ... Rs. 34.

The 'MATCHLESS'
Crystal Shape 15 Jewels
Nickel Silver, with Everbright Steel Back ... Rs. 25.
Fine Silver ... ... Rs 30.

Send for FREE Illustrated Catalogue.

WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

"OUR SHIRTS AND DHOTIES ARE WHITE AS MILK"

says Mrs. Minakshi of Madura

"THIS PURE SWADESHI SOAP IS MY GREATEST HELP"

TRY this soap in your own home at our expense. On receipt of 1 anna stamp together with this advertisement, we will send you a free sample packet. Write to:
The Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd.
Dept. B.C. 21.
P.O. Box 63, Bombay.

"Since I've tried 501 Special, most of our better clothes are washed at home, because we find that the results obtained are better, and our white shirts and dhotier are white as milk. This pure Swadeshi soap is my greatest help, and keeps my coloured saries in perfect condition"

(Translation from Tamil)

Minakshi

TATA TOMCO

A TATA PRODUCT

TOMCO SALES DEPT.
P. O. Box 528, Bombay

PURE SWADESHI — FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT

501 "SPECIAL" SOAP

MAKES WHITE CLOTHES STAY WHITE

FS880

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, Feb 15

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals.

Platinum 100 per cent Rs 70 per tola Elephant Brand
Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 69 per tola Elephant Brand
Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 20 per tola Anchor Brand
Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 55 per tola
Iridium 100 per cent Rs 110 per tola
Osmium 100 per cent Rs 90 per tola
Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 80 per tola
Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 220 per tola

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Feb 15

March	1.94
May	1.99
July	1.97
September	2.03

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 17 April, 2017

BIRTH-CONTROL

For anything and everything in the Birth-Control Line as well as for expert advice on any phase of the subject, write to or call on,

BRIJMOHAN & Co.,
PFAFF BUILDING (1st Floor),
Opp. LAXSHMI BUILDING,
6, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 30236.

CATALOGS FREE ON REQUEST

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1940

AEYCEE
ENGINEERING CO.
Kirti Building,
Forbes Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.
Specialist in
BETTER
LIGHTING
AIR
CONDITIONING
ZENITH RADIOS
Tel. No. 27176.

RAILWAYS' DRIVE FOR SURPLUS BY

New Imposts On Travel And Freight

War Time Budget Without War Allowance To Employees

BOGEY OF TAX-PAYERS' INTERESTS RAISED AGAINST CLAIM OF WORKERS

THE RAILWAY ESTIMATES PRESENTED BY SIR ANDREW CLOW IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND BY THE HON. SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL IN THE COUNCIL OF STATE ANNOUNCED AN INCREASE IN PASSENGER AS WELL AS FREIGHT RATES FROM MARCH 1 OF THIS YEAR.

NEW WAR BABIES!

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE INCREASES PROPOSED:—

1. TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE IN THE TOTAL FREIGHT (INCLUDING TERMINAL AND OTHER SUCH CHARGES) ON EACH CONSIGNMENT OF GOODS TRAFFIC EXCLUDING COAL, COKE, PATENT FUEL, MILITARY TRAFFIC, RAILWAY MATERIALS AND STORES ON REVENUE ACCOUNT, FOOD GRAINS, FODDER AND MANURES;

2. TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE OF THE TOTAL FREIGHT ON EACH CONSIGNMENT OF COACHING TRAFFIC OTHER THAN PASSENGER;

3. ONE ANNA PER RUPEE OF FARE FOR ALL PASSENGER TRAFFIC, EXCEPT FOR FARES OF ONE RUPEE OR LESS. THIS MEANT THAT FOR DISTANCE UPTO 50 MILES THIRD CLASS FARES WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED. THIS EXEMPTION UP TO FIFTY MILE LIMIT IS EVIDENTLY TO MEET THE BUS COMPETITION.

BIG SQUEEZE FOR SURPLUS

THE ESTIMATES FORECAST FOR 1939-40 A SURPLUS OF 3.61 CRORES AGAINST A SURPLUS OF ABOUT 2.13 CRORES ORIGINALLY ESTIMATED, AND FOR 1940-41 A SURPLUS OF 8.29 CRORES.

REVISED ESTIMATE OF SURPLUS ON RAILWAYS FOR 1939-40 IS MORE THAN THE ACTUAL SURPLUS OF LAST YEAR BY ABOUT 2 1/4 CRORES. THE INCREASE IS DUE MAINLY TO INCREASE IN TRAFFIC RECEIPT.

Total traffic receipts of state owned lines are expected to reach 97.v0 crores, about 2 3/4 crores more than last year and about 2 1/2 crores more than the original estimate.

Total working expenses, including 12 1/2 crores for depreciation, are a little over 65 1/3 crores or about 1 1/3 crores more than last year.

Surplus of 3.61 crores will be paid to general revenues. It will fall short of the full contribution due by about 90 lakhs. The balance in the depreciation fund will stand at 30 1/4 crores.

NO WAR ALLOWANCE

NO PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET FOR WAR ALLOWANCE TO RAILWAY EMPLOYEES, AS THE GOVERNMENT BELIEVE THAT IN NO AREA HAVE PRICES RISEN TO THE LEVELS PREVAILING WHEN THE BULK OF THE PRESENT RATES OF WAGES WERE FIXED.

Sir Guthrie Russell.

Budget estimate for 1940-41 assumes traffic receipts of 103 crores, 5.7 crores more than in the current year. Total working expenses will amount to 66 2/3 crores and will be 1 1/3 crores more than in the current year.

Out of the surplus expected of 8.29 crores, over 5 1/4 crores will be paid to general revenues on account of contribution due under the existing convention and about 3 crores will be paid into the railway reserve. Balance of depreciation fund at the end of the year will be nearly 36 crores.

15 Crores For New Works

The gross total works programme is about 15 crores. Estimates for track renewals amounted 5 3/4 crores, and those for rolling stock to 5 crores; 3 1/4 crores were provided for bridges and other structural works, and over half a crore for increase in stores balance.

Programme includes provision of about 1,625 general service wagons to meet increase in traffic demands, of which about 1,550 are broad gauge general service wagons to be added to the pool

After deducting, from the above gross figure, about 1 1/4 crores for credits on account of released materials and an allowance 2 1/2 crores), based on past experience, for unforeseen delays in the execution of works or in obtaining supplies, the net amount of the open line works programme (including the purchase of the Hardwar-Dehra line) is 11 1/4 crores.

Building Locomotives in India

Sir Andrew Clow alluded here to the report made by the two officers appointed to examine the possibilities of building locomotives in India. Their leading conclusions were that a reasonably large and steady demand for broad gauge locomotives could now be reckoned on, that important requisite materials not hitherto available in India were now likely to be forthcoming in this country and that it could be hoped to build locomotives here more cheaply than manufacturers abroad could supply them.

The capital cost in enlarging and equipping one of the existing workshops for this purpose was estimated to be 48.6 lakhs. The report would be examined expeditiously, and if the conclusions were approved by Government, demands would be placed before the Assembly in the course of next financial year.

With a view to checking overcapitalisation, Government had

(Continued on page 13, col. 1)

Kristagrahis' Amazing Revelations

Missionaries Alleged To Be Acting As Agents Of Britain And Imperialism

Rev. Ralph Templin of the American Mission, Muttra, who was the president of the drafting committee of the first Kristagraha Manifesto and who is one of the prominent missionaries responsible for the Kristagraha movement in India and against whom the Bishops in India had sent a cable to America to recall him, and who had also sent a cable appealing that he had not broken the pledge by signing the manifesto and open letter to the Viceroy and by taking the stand as a Kristagrahi, in a statement to the press says:—

At last the rod of official mission chastizement has fallen and a cabled request has gone for my recall. The four Bishops have united in deciding that I should be sent out of the chosen land of my love and dreams. But I have appealed by cable through my Mission Board to the Church in America asking to remain for independent religious assistance to the new India which is fast coming into being. I have already declared that I will not continue even with the Board's permission, under any of the Bishops in India so long as the impossible position is maintained of constituting the Church a self-appointed political agency for uprooting out of the community any tendency to stand openly for India's freedom as the crux of the greater world freedom.

CRIME AGAINST ALL DECENCY

When I signed the pledge it never occurred to me that by signing it I would be expected to act as a pro-British and pro-Imperialist agent which could only mean standing against the poor, oppressed and downtrodden. This is contrary to the spirit of Christ. The American churches are not aware of the fact that missions in India have pledged themselves to be pro-British and pro-Imperialist. Otherwise I think the people of Western countries would hesitate to become agents of Imperialist powers, thus helping them in the domination of weaker portions of the world thereby prolonging the sufferings of the masses. I do not believe this was either the original intention or remains to-day the official interpretation of the pledge.

Besides being unfair to both it is stifling of my own personality. It is a crime against all decency.

Kristagraha has been dismissed with a wave of the hand and the assurance that it will quickly die when the Kristagraha missionaries have all been removed. But a movement of the Spirit of God can never die, by whatever name called. This movement has already some of the ablest Indian leadership of the community. This decision has not reckoned with two strange and arresting facts, not only that the movement has bewildered us all with its amazing inroads into the layity and student groups of the community; but also, that it is the first widespread, genuine movement of Christianity toward a national footing in this land in the history of modern missions. It cannot be summarily dismissed. We have no desire for it to take form outside the Christian Church of India.

MISSIONARIES' LIFE IN INDIA

Kristagrahi's Disillusionment

Mr. Paul K. Keene, Drew University, Madison, U. S. A. has issued a statement as to why he is leaving India. He says:—

I feel duty bound to explain to my friends and other interested persons in some detail the reasons for my leaving India now. The various conjectures on this subject coming from several quarters have been numerous and I cannot leave without endeavouring to clarify my position.

My name appeared as one of four affixed to a document known as 'Kristagraha Manifesto—II', dated December 2, 1939, which was the second of two to be addressed to His Excellency the Viceroy of India in the form of an open letter. I did not assist in composing this letter but I was most happy to have been invited to sign it, entirely of my own free will, as it filled a need which had been growing rapidly, particularly since the beginning of the war in September, 1939.

HILL ALLOWANCE, AMERICAN CAR.

I landed in Bombay on July 21st, 1938. From the date I have been constantly in the throes of an alternating series of progressive disillusionments followed by enlightenment by older missionaries. I was shocked beyond words at the apparent (and real) discrepancies between the standards and modes of living of the servants (in this case the missionaries) and the served. The service was largely to the villagers, who form more than ninety percent of the population in India. The yearly earning of most of the people is so small as to be almost negligible in comparison to Western standards, yet the mission compounds proved to be spacious estates. There are palatial dwellings, furnished often with electricity, with rooms almost lavishly decorated. Large ceiling fans, radio, American car, the latest books and periodicals, an Indian style bathroom for every bed-room, two or three or more servants to do practically all the manual labour and the running of errands, etc. For the missionaries there are travel allowances for going to the hills, cottages to be rented in the hills for vacations with friends, allowances for the education of the children, etc. Of course not nearly all missions furnished all of these things—this is just indicative of the types of advantages enjoyed. But it seemed so obviously psychologically unsound—anyone placing himself in the position of the depressed villager can see the great dangers of superficial acceptance of Christ in the hope of material gain.

I have had many conversations with educated Indian Christians—both church-going and non-church-going. As soon as these men discovered that I was not burdened with what has come to be known as the 'typical mission compound mentality' (some of them did not wait this long) most of them poured forth their spirits in criticisms of present-day missions and their policies, of the Indian Church, etc.

Quoting elaborately the views expressed by them Mr. Keene continues:—

I would like once more to look to Christian Youth—this time in India. I hear them saying—"Why should we accept an outmoded system and a Western Church? We want Christ and His life and message but we do not need the Western Church with its disunity, its bickerings and discords. We want a truly indigenous Church—take away your support from our churches and let us sink or swim—we can conquer only through adversity. Take away also the Old Guard who do not see the message of Christ in its social implications as well as in its personal. We want persons who will lead us here and now in our struggles for liberty and equality—we want men with the larger vision of the brotherhood of nations—with India free and equal, with imperialism, power-politics, domination and war ended became it is no longer possible for them to exist in the new order. Send us men of knowledge and wisdom and consecration—men fearless and bold who will not compromise for the sake of expediency—men who are willing to proclaim before the world their love and respect for India and their belief in her grand and glorious future. Let these men speak to us through their lives and then shall we bow down in silence, in admiration and love. Let them bring to us the simple message of Christ in this fashion and all India will listen."

I have come to the point where in the presence of most Indians I am not too happy at being considered a 'missionary.' I do not know if I shall ever return to India, but if I do I feel quite certain that it will not be under any mission as organized and directed at present. If I were to return I should first have to make an extensive study of history, sociology, economics, international relations, etc., My staying in India now would be my gain but perhaps not India's.

MEDDLING IN "POLITICS"

I return now to the 'Kristagraha Manifesto II' and explain the reaction of the Church. When this opportunity presented itself for me to express my views on the war and India's relation to it, I could not do otherwise. The Church and the Mission, through the offices of several Bishops, informed me that I had misbehaved by meddling in politics, as well as by breaking the mission pledge "to do nothing contrary to, or in diminution of the lawfully constituted authority of the country', but that I could remain in India if I were to give an undertaking that I would not carry on any further propaganda against the Government. Much ado was made over proving that

Will India Manufacture Locomotives?

All Depends On Carrying Out Of Experts' Recommendations

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16.

India will be soon producing all the locomotives for her railways if the recommendations of the two experts. Mr. J. Humphries and Mr. K. C. Srinivasan, who were appointed to enquire into the possibility and cost of manufacture, are carried out.

The report of the experts estimates the all-in-cost of production of an "xe" broad-gauge locomotive complete with boiler and tender at Kancharapara, the workshop chosen to be converted for the purpose, would be Rs. 98,000 which would be about twenty per cent. cheaper than imported Locomotives.

The cost of conversion of the Kanchrapara workshop is estimated to cost Rs. 47.46 lakhs.

They recommend the continuance of the manufacture of metre-gauge Locomotives at Ajmer and have suggested increase of the output of these shops to their maximum capacity.

FARIDPUR, Feb. 15

Mr. Jadunath Pal, President of the District Congress Committee, one Muslim gentleman and one student received injuries yesterday when, it is alleged, stones were thrown upon a Saraswati Puja procession from a mosque.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE JUG OF DEATH

UNCONSCIOUS.. AND THAT POOL FULL OF ACID/ THAT MEANS THIS HOLLOW'S FULL O' POISON GAS/
GOTTA GET HIM OUT/ THEN TAKE CARE O' CANELLI/
H'EVERYTHING'S H'UNDER CONTROL, H'INSPECTOR DONAVAN/ WE 'IKED OUT 'ERE AFTER YOU/ WITH CANELLI HERE, 'IS MOB'S FINISHED/
THIS MAN IS FINISHED, TOO, UNLESS YOU GET HIM TO A HOSPITAL IN A HURRY/ CONCUSSION/
WADE HURT/ WITH THE "FEATHERED SERPENT" CASE COMING/
Copr. 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.